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# **PART I**

ਗ੍ਰਹਿ ਮਾਮਲੇ ਅਤੇ ਜੇਲ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਿਭਾਗ (ਗੁਹਿ–3 ਸ਼ਾਖਾ)

# ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੇ ਰਾਜਪਾਲ ਜੀ ਦੇ ਆਦੇਸ਼

ਵਿੱਤ ਵਿਭਾਗ (ਵਿੱਤ ਪ੍ਰਸੋਨਲ–2 ਸ਼ਾਖਾ) ਦੇ ਪੱਤਰ ਨੰ: 22/2/2012–3 ਐਫ.ਪੀ.2/475 ਮਿਤੀ 08.10.2012 ਦੀ ਲਗਾਤਾਰਤਾ ਵਿੱਚ ਜਾਰੀ ਹੋਈਆਂ ਹਦਾਇਤਾਂ ਨੰ:22/2/2012–3ਐਫ.ਪੀ.2/471 ਮਿਤੀ 20.9.2013, ਨੰ: 22/2/2012–3ਐਫ.ਪੀ.2/159 ਮਿਤੀ 30.10.2014 ਅਤੇ ਨੰ: 22/2/2012–3ਐਫ.ਪੀ.2/257 ਮਿਤੀ 30.10.2015 ਦੇ ਸਨਮੁੱਖ ਹੇਠ ਦਰਸਾਏ ਅਧਿਕਾਰੀਆਂ ਦੀ 58 ਸਾਲ ਦੀ ਉਮਰ ਪੂਰੀ ਹੋਣ ਤੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਪੇਸ਼ ਕੀਤੀ ਗਈ ਆਪਸ਼ਨ ਦੇ ਅਧਾਰ ਤੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ

ਨਾਮਾਂ ਸਾਹਮਣੇ ਦਰਸਾਈ ਗਈ ਮਿਤੀ ਤੋਂ ਅੱਗੇ ਸਰਕਾਰੀ ਸੇਵਾ ਵਿੱਚ 1 ਸਾਲ ਦਾ ਵਾਧਾ ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖੇ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਮੰਨਜੂਰ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ:-ਅਧਿਕਾਰੀ ਦਾ ਨਾਮ ਜਨਮ ਮਿਤੀ 58 ਸਾਲ ਦੀ ਉਮਰ ਪੂਰੀ ਇਕ ਸਾਲ ਦੇ ਵਾਧੇ ੳਪਰੰਤ ਕਰਨ ਤੇ ਸੇਵਾ ਨਿਵਿਰਤੀ ਰਿਟਾਇਰਮੈਂਟ ਦੀ ਮਿਤੀ ਦੀ ਮਿਤੀ ਸ਼੍ਰੀ ਧਰਮਵੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ, ਪੀ.ਪੀ.ਐਸ., 8.4.59 30.04.2017 30.4.2018 ਡੀ.ਐਸ.ਪੀ. ਨੰ:1028/ਪੀ.ਏ.ਪੀ., ਸ਼ੀ ਹਰੀ ਸ਼ਰਨ, 8.4.59 30.04.2017 30.4.2018 ਪੀ.ਪੀ.ਐਸ. ਨੰ: 493/ਪੀ.ਏ.ਪੀ, ਸ਼ੀ ਬਲਜੀਤ ਕਮਾਰ, 17.4.59 30.04.2017 30.4.2018 ਪੀ.ਪੀ.ਐਸ. ਨੰ:19/ਜੇ.ਆਰ.,

- (ੳ) ਵਧੇ ਹੋਏ ਸੇਵਾ ਕਾਲ ਦੌਰਾਨ ਸਬੰਧਤ ਅਧਿਕਾਰੀ, ਪੰਜਾਬ ਸਿਵਲ ਸੇਵਾਵਾਂ ਨਿਯਮਾਂਵਲੀ, ਜਿਲਦ-1, ਭਾਗ-1 ਦੇ ਨਿਯਮ 3.26 ਦੇ ਕਲਾਜ (ਬੀ) ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਤਨਖਾਹ ਡਰਾਅ ਕਰਨ ਦੇ ਹੱਕਦਾਰ ਹੋਣਗੇ ਅਰਥਾਤ ਉਹ ਵੱਧ–ਵਰ੍ਹਾ ਸੇਵਾ–ਨਿਵਿਰਤੀ ਦੀ ਮਿਤੀ ਨੂੰ ਮਿਲਣਯੋਗ ਆਖਰੀ ਤਨਖਾਹ ਦੇ ਬਰਾਬਰ ਤਨਖਾਹ ਲੈਣਗੇ।
- (ਅ) ਵਧੇ ਹੋਏ ਸੇਵਾ ਕਾਲ ਦੌਰਾਨ ਸਬੰਧਤ ਕਰਮਚਾਰੀ ਪੱਦ-ਉਨਤੀ, ਏ.ਸੀ.ਪੀ. ਦਾ ਲਾਭ, ਸਾਲਾਨਾ ਵਾਧਾ ਅਤੇ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਸੋਧੇ ਤਨਖਾਹ ਸਕੇਲ ਲੈਣ ਦੇ ਹੱਕਦਾਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋਣਗੇ।
- (ੲ) ਸਬੰਧਤ ਕਰਮਚਾਰੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਸੇਵਾ-ਨਿਵਿਰਤੀ ਉਪਰੰਤ ਮਿਲਣਯੋਗ ਸਾਰੇ ਪੈਨਸ਼ਨਰੀ ਲਾਭ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਸੇਵਾ ਕਾਲ ਵਿੱਚ ਕੀਤੇ ਵਾਧੇ ਦੀ ਸਮਾਪਤੀ ਹੋਣ ਉਪਰੰਤ ਮਿਲਣਯੋਗ ਹੋਣਗੇ।

ਇਹ ਵਾਧਾ ਵਿੱਤ/ਪ੍ਰਸੋਨਲ ਵਿਭਾਗ ਵਲੋਂ ਭਵਿੱਖ ਵਿੱਚ ਵੀ ਸਮੇਂ-ਸਮੇਂ ਤੇ ਜਾਰੀ ਕੀਤੀਆਂ ਜਾਣ ਵਾਲੀਆਂ ਹਦਾਇਤਾਂ ਤੇ ਨਿਰਭਰ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ।

ਨਿਰਮਲਜੀਤ ਸਿੰਘ ਕਲਸੀ, ਆਈ.ਏ.ਐਸ.

ਚੰਡੀਗੜ੍ਹ ਮਿਤੀ 25 ਮਾਰਚ, 2017 ਵਧੀਕ ਮੁੱਖ ਸਕੱਤਰ, ਪੰਜਾਬ ਸਰਕਾਰ, ਗ੍ਰਹਿ ਮਾਮਲੇ ਅਤੇ ਨਿਆਂ ਵਿਭਾਗ।

ਗ੍ਰਹਿ ਮਾਮਲੇ ਅਤੇ ਜੇਲ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਿਭਾਗ (ਗ੍ਰਹਿ–3 ਸ਼ਾਖਾ)

# ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੇ ਰਾਜਪਾਲ ਜੀ ਦੇ ਆਦੇਸ਼

ਵਿੱਤ ਵਿਭਾਗ (ਵਿੱਤ ਪ੍ਰਸੋਨਲ–2 ਸ਼ਾਖਾ) ਦੇ ਪੱਤਰ ਨੰ: 22/2/2012–3 ਐਫ.ਪੀ.2/475 ਮਿਤੀ 08.10.2012 ਦੀ ਲਗਾਤਾਰਤਾ ਵਿੱਚ ਜਾਰੀ ਹੋਈਆਂ ਹਦਾਇਤਾਂ ਨੰ:22/2/2012–3ਐਫ.ਪੀ.2/471 ਮਿਤੀ 20.9.2013, ਨੰ: 22/2/2012–3ਐਫ.ਪੀ.2/159 ਮਿਤੀ 30.10.2014 ਅਤੇ ਨੰ: 22/2/2012–3ਐਫ.ਪੀ.2/257 ਮਿਤੀ 30.10.2015 ਦੇ ਸਨਮੁੱਖ ਹੇਠ ਦਰਸਾਏ ਅਧਿਕਾਰੀਆਂ ਦੀ 59 ਸਾਲ ਦੀ ਉਮਰ ਪੂਰੀ ਹੋਣ ਤੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਪੇਸ਼ ਕੀਤੀ ਗਈ ਆਪਸ਼ਨ ਦੇ ਅਧਾਰ ਤੇ ਸਰਕਾਰੀ ਸੇਵਾ ਵਿੱਚ ਮਿਤੀ 1.05.2017 ਤੋਂ ਮਿਤੀ 30.04.2018 ਤੱਕ 1 ਹੋਰ ਸਾਲ ਦਾ ਵਾਧਾ ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖੇ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਮੰਨਜੂਰ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ:–

ਅਧਿਕਾਰੀ ਦਾ ਨਾਮ	ਜਨਮ ਮਿਤੀ	59 ਸਾਲ ਦੀ ਉਮਰ ਪੂਰੀ ਕਰਨ ਤੇ ਸੇਵਾ ਨਿਵਿਰਤੀ	ਦੂਜੇ ਸਾਲ ਦੇ ਵਾਧੇ ਉਪਰੰਤ 60 ਸਾਲ ਦੀ ਉਮਰ ਤੇ
		ਦੀ ਮਿਤੀ	ਰਿਟਾਇਰਮੈਂਟ ਦੀ ਮਿਤੀ
ਸ਼੍ਰੀ ਜਸਵੰਤ ਸਿੰਘ, ਪੀ.ਪੀ.ਐਸ. ਨੰ:536/ਪੀ.ਏ.ਪੀ, ਡੀ.ਐਸ.ਪੀ./ ਐਸ.ਪੀ.ਯੂ, ਪੰਜਾਬ।	05.04.1958	30.04.2017	30.04.2018

ਸ਼੍ਰੀ ਹਰਦੀਪ ਕੁਮਾਰ, ਪੀ.ਪੀ.ਐਸ.	13.4.1958	30.04.2017	30.04.2018
ਨੰ: 1285/ਫਿਰੋਜ਼ਪੁਰ, ਡੀ.ਐਸ.ਪੀ./			
ਇੰਟੈਂਲੀਜੈਂਸ ਵਿੰਗ, ਪੰਜਾਬ।			
ਸ਼੍ਰੀ ਨਾਹਰ ਸਿੰਘ, ਪੀ.ਪੀ.ਐਸ.	18.4.1958	30.04.2017	30.04.2018
ਨੰ:529/ਪੀ.ਏ.ਪੀ.			

- (ੳ) ਵਧੇ ਹੋਏ ਸੇਵਾ ਕਾਲ ਦੌਰਾਨ ਸਬੰਧਤ ਅਧਿਕਾਰੀ, ਪੰਜਾਬ ਸਿਵਲ ਸੇਵਾਵਾਂ ਨਿਯਮਾਂਵਲੀ, ਜਿਲਦ-1, ਭਾਗ-1 ਦੇ ਨਿਯਮ 3.26 ਦੇ ਕਲਾਜ (ਬੀ) ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਤਨਖਾਹ ਡਰਾਅ ਕਰਨ ਦਾ ਹੱਕਦਾਰ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ ਅਰਥਾਤ ਉਹ ਵੱਧ–ਵਰ੍ਹਾ ਸੇਵਾ–ਨਿਵਿਰਤੀ ਦੀ ਮਿਤੀ ਨੂੰ ਮਿਲਣਯੋਗ ਆਖਰੀ ਤਨਖਾਹ ਦੇ ਬਰਾਬਰ ਤਨਖਾਹ ਲਵੇਗਾ।
- (ਅ) ਵਧੇ ਹੋਏ ਸੇਵਾ ਕਾਲ ਦੌਰਾਨ ਸਬੰਧਤ ਅਧਿਕਾਰੀ ਪੱਦ-ਉਨਤੀ, ਏ.ਸੀ.ਪੀ. ਦਾ ਲਾਭ, ਸਾਲਾਨਾ ਵਾਧਾ ਅਤੇ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਸੋਧੇ ਤਨਖਾਹ ਸਕੇਲ ਲੈਣ ਦਾ ਹੱਕਦਾਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ।
- (ੲ) ਸਬੰਧਤ ਅਧਿਕਾਰੀ ਨੂੰ ਸੇਵਾ-ਨਿਵਿਰਤੀ ਉਪਰੰਤ ਮਿਲਣਯੋਗ ਸਾਰੇ ਪੈਨਸ਼ਨਰੀ ਲਾਭ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਸੇਵਾ ਕਾਲ ਵਿੱਚ ਕੀਤੇ ਵਾਧੇ ਦੀ ਸਮਾਪਤੀ ਹੋਣ ਉਪਰੰਤ ਮਿਲਣਯੋਗ ਹੋਣਗੇ।

ਇਹ ਵਾਧਾ ਵਿੱਤ/ਪ੍ਰਸੋਨਲ ਵਿਭਾਗ ਵਲੋਂ ਭਵਿੱਖ ਵਿੱਚ ਵੀ ਸਮੇਂ–ਸਮੇਂ ਤੇ ਜਾਰੀ ਕੀਤੀਆਂ ਜਾਣ ਵਾਲੀਆਂ ਹਦਾਇਤਾਂ ਤੇ ਨਿਰਭਰ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ।

ਨਿਰਮਲਜੀਤ ਸਿੰਘ ਕਲਸੀ, ਆਈ.ਏ.ਐਸ.

ਚੰਡੀਗੜ੍ਹ ਮਿਤੀ 19 ਅਪ੍ਰੈਲ, 2017 ਵਧੀਕ ਮੁੱਖ ਸਕੱਤਰ, ਪੰਜਾਬ ਸਰਕਾਰ, ਗ੍ਰਹਿ ਮਾਮਲੇ ਅਤੇ ਨਿਆਂ ਵਿਭਾਗ।

ਪੇਂਡੂ ਵਿਕਾਸ ਅਤੇ ਪੰਚਾਇਤ ਵਿਭਾਗ (ਆਰ.ਡੀ.ਈ.3 ਸ਼ਾਖਾ)

# ਮੂੰਹ ਬੋਲਦੇ ਹੁਕਮ

ਮਿਤੀ 27 ਅਪ੍ਰੈਲ, 2017

ਨੰ:15/3/2017-3 ਆਰ.ਡੀ.ਈ.3/1557.-ਜਿਵੇਂ ਕਿ ਸ਼੍ਰੀ ਬਲਜੀਤ ਸਿੰਘ, ਡਿਪਟੀ ਡਾਇਰੈਕਟਰ ਪੰਚਾਇਤ (ਹੈਡਕੁਆਟਰ) ਨੇ 58 ਸਾਲ ਦੀ ਸੇਵਾ ਪੂਰੀ ਕਰਨ ਉਪਰੰਤ ਮਿਤੀ 30.4.2017 ਨੂੰ ਸਰਕਾਰੀ ਸੇਵਾ ਤੋਂ ਸੇਵਾ ਨਿਵਿਰਤ ਹੋਣਾ ਸੀ। ਇਸ ਅਧਿਕਾਰੀ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਦੀਆਂ ਹਦਾਇਤਾਂ ਨੰ:22/2/2012-3 ਵਿ.ਪ੍/479, ਮਿਤੀ 8.10.2012 ਅਤੇ ਮਿਤੀ 30.10.2015 ਰਾਹੀਂ ਆਪਣੇ ਸੇਵਾਕਾਲ ਵਿੱਚ ਇੱਕ ਸਾਲ ਦਾ ਵਾਧਾ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਮਿਤੀ 7.3.2017 ਰਾਹੀਂ ਪ੍ਰਤੀ-ਬੇਨਤੀ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਸੀ।

- 2. ਜਿਵੇਂ ਕਿ ਵਿੱਤ ਵਿਭਾਗ (ਵਿੱਤ ਪ੍ਰਸੋਨਲ–2 ਸ਼ਾਖਾ) ਦੇ ਪੱਤਰ ਨੰ: 22/2/2012–3 ਐਫ.ਪੀ.2/159, ਮਿਤੀ 30.4.2015 ਰਾਹੀਂ ਜਾਰੀ ਹਦਾਇਤਾਂ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਸਰਕਾਰੀ ਅਧਿਕਾਰੀਆਂ/ਕਰਮਚਾਰੀਆਂ ਵਿਰੁੱਧ ਕਿਸੇ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਕੋਈ ਵਿਭਾਗੀ ਇੰਨਕੁਆਰੀ/ਕਰੀਮੀਨਲ ਕੇਸ ਜਾਂ ਵਿਜੀਲੈਂਸ ਕੇਸ ਪੈਡਿੰਗ ਹੋਵੇ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਵਿੱਤ ਵਿਭਾਗ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਜਾਰੀ ਹਦਾਇਤਾਂ ਨੰ: 22/2/2012–3 ਵਿ.ਪ./479, ਮਿਤੀ 8.10.2012 ਅਤੇ 22/2/2012–3 ਵਿ.ਪ.2/471, ਮਿਤੀ 20.9.2013 ਅਧੀਨ ਸੇਵਾ ਕਾਲ ਵਿੱਚ ਵਾਧਾ ਦੇਣ ਲਈ ਵਿਚਾਰਿਆ ਨਹੀਂ ਜਾਵੇਗਾ।
- 3. ਜਿਵੇਂ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਅਧਿਕਾਰੀ ਵਿਰੁੱਧ 909 ਪੰਚਾਇਤ ਸਕੱਤਰਾਂ ਦੀ ਭਰਤੀ ਸਬੰਧੀ ਕੀਤੀਆਂ ਬੇਨਿਯਮੀਆਂ ਸਬੰਧੀ ਸੀ.ਬੀ.ਆਈ. ਦੀ ਅਦਾਲਤ ਵਿੱਚ ਐਫ.ਆਈ.ਆਰ. ਨੰ:8 (ਐਸ) 2003 ਮਿਤੀ 26.6.2003 ਦਰਜ ਹੈ। ਇਹ ਕੇਸ ਅਜੇ ਸੀ.ਬੀ.ਆਈ. ਦੀ ਕੋਰਟ ਵਿੱਚ ਲੰਬਿਤ ਹੈ। ਸ਼੍ਰੀ ਬਲਜੀਤ ਸਿੰਘ, ਡਿਪਟੀ ਡਾਇਰੈਕਟਰ ਪੰਚਾਇਤ ਦੇ ਸੇਵਾਕਾਲ ਵਿੱਚ ਵਾਧਾ ਕਰਨ ਸਬੰਧੀ ਕੇਸ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਦੁਆਰਾ ਸਮੇਂ–ਸਮੇਂ ਸਿਰ ਜਾਰੀ ਹਦਾਇਤਾਂ/ਰਿਕਾਰਡ ਦੇ ਆਧਾਰ ਤੇ ਸਮਰੱਥ ਅਧਿਕਾਰੀ ਵਲੋਂ ਵਿਚਾਰਨ ਉਪਰੰਤ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਸੇਵਾਕਾਲ ਵਿੱਚ ਇੱਕ ਸਾਲ ਦਾ ਵਾਧਾ ਨਾ ਕਰਨ ਅਤੇ ਉਸਨੂੰ ਮਿਤੀ 30.4.2017 ਨੂੰ ਸੇਵਾ ਨਿਵਿਰਤ ਕਰਨ ਦਾ ਫੈਸਲਾ ਲਿਆ ਗਿਆ।

4. ਉਕਤ ਲਏ ਗਏ ਫੈਸਲੇ ਦੇ ਮੱਦੇਨਜਰ ਸ਼੍ਰੀ ਬਲਜੀਤ ਸਿੰਘ, ਡਿਪਟੀ ਡਾਇਰੈਕਟਰ ਪੰਚਾਇਤ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਸੇਵਾਕਾਲ ਵਿੱਚ ਵਾਧੇ ਸਬੰਧੀ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਗਈ ਪ੍ਰਤੀ–ਬੇਨਤੀ ਮਿਤੀ 7.3.2017 ਨੂੰ ਦਾਖਲ ਦਫਤਰ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਉਸਨੂੰ ਮਿਤੀ 30.4.2017 ਨੂੰ (ਬਾਅਦ ਦਪਹਿਰ) ਸਰਕਾਰੀ ਸੇਵਾ ਤੋਂ ਸੇਵਾ–ਨਿਵਿਰਤ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ।

# ਡਾ. ਰੋਸ਼ਨ ਸੰਕਾਰੀਆ

ਚੰਡੀਗੜ੍ਹ ਮਿਤੀ 21 ਅਪ੍ਰੈਲ, 2017 ਵਿੱਤੀ ਕਮਿਸ਼ਨਰ ਅਤੇ ਸਕੱਤਰ, ਪੰਜਾਬ ਸਰਕਾਰ, ਪੇਂਡੁ ਵਿਕਾਸ ਅਤੇ ਪੰਚਾਇਤ ਵਿਭਾਗ।

# REGIONAL DEPUTY DIRECTOR, LOCAL GOVERNMENT FEROZEPUR [Local Government] DEPARTMENT

#### **NOTIFICATION**

The 6th February, 2017

**No. Jaitu/DDR-FZR/PSULM/2056.-**In exercise of the powers conferred by section 37 of the street vendors (protection of livelihood and regulation of street vending) Act, 2014 (Central Act 7 of 2014) Subject to the provision of this act or any rule or scheme made there under, the Municipal Council, Jaito *vide* resolution no. 134 dated 02-02-2016 and is hereby has approved for notification for Street Vending within limits of Municipal Council, Jaito, w.e.f. the Notifications and hereby makes the following byelaws for Street Vending namely:-

#### CHAPTER — I

#### **PRELIMINARY**

#### 1. Short title and commencement-

i. This Bye-laws may be called **The Street Vendors** (**Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending**) Bye-laws—2015 for Municipal Council, Jaito.

It shall come into force on such date, as notified in the Official Gazette, by the appropriate Government.

#### 2. Definitions-

- i. In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires:
  - (a) "Act" means the Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending)
    Act, 2014 (Central Act 7 Of 2014);
  - (b) "Appropriate Government" means the Government of Punjab;
  - (c) "Bye-laws" means the bye-laws made under section 37 of the Act;
  - (d) "Chief Executive Officer" means officer in charge of Municipal Council Jaito.
  - (e) "festive market" means a market where sellers and buyers have traditionally Congregated for the sale and purchase of products or services during festival season of the city or town and has been determined as such by the local authority on the recommendations of the Town Vending Committee;
  - (f) "Grievance Redressal Committee" means a committee constituted by the Government of Punjab under sub-section (1) of section 20 of the Act;

- (g) "Heritage Market" means a market which has completed more than fifty years in one place where sellers and buyers have traditionally congregated for the sale and purchase of products or services and has been determined as such by the local authority on the recommendations of the Town Vending Committee;
- (h) "holding capacity" means the maximum number of street vendors who can be accommodated in any vending zone and has been determined as such by the local authority on the recommendations of the Town Vending Committee;
- (i) "local authority" means a Municipal Corporation or a Municipal Council or a Nagar Panchayat, by whatever name called, or such other body entitled to function as a local authority in any city or town to provide civic services and regulate street vending in that city or town;
- (j) "mobile vendors" means street vendors who carry out vending Activities in Designated area by moving from one place to another place vending their goods and services;
- (k) "Municipal Commissioner" means the commissioner of the Municipal Corporation of [Name of City] in (Punjab] State;
- (l) "Municipal Committee" means a committee as prescribed under this rule 20 to decide an appeal of a street vendor as per section 11 and section 20 of the Act;
- (m) "natural market" means a market where sellers and buyers have traditionally congregated for the sale and purchase of products or services and has been determined as such by the local authority on the recommendations of the Town Vending Committee;
- n) "niche market" means a market where sellers and buyers have traditionally congregated for the sale and purchase of niche products or services and has been determined as such by the local authority on the recommendations of the Town Vending Committee;
- o) "night bazaar" means a bazaar where sellers and buyers have traditionally congregated for the sale and purchase of products or services after evening i.e. during night and has been determined as such by the local authority on the recommendations of the Town Vending Committee:
- (p) "Notification" means a notification published in the Official Gazette and the term "notify" shall be construed accordingly;
- (q) "Plan" means the Plan made under First Schedule of section 21 of the Act;
- (r) "planning authority" means an Urban Development Authority or any other authority in any city or town designated by the appropriate Government as responsible for regulating the land use by defining the precise extent of areas for any particular activity in the master plan or development plan or zonal plan or layout plan or any other spatial plan which is legally enforceable under the applicable Improvement trust Act or the Municipal Act, as the case may be it Act;
- (s) "Public put-pose" includes in the context of the Act (i) widening of roads, streets, lanes; (ii) shifting the alignment of roads, streets, lanes; (iii) erecting flyovers with or without clover leaves and slip down roads; (iv) erecting of underpasses; (v) development of land owned by public authorities for some public projects; (vi) laying of water, storm water or sewer lines;

- (vii) erecting intermediate pumping stations for the services; (viii) any project related with public transport like BRTS, Metro, etc.; (ix) erection of Economically Weaker Section (EWS) Housing; (x) Creation of Parks, Gardens and Recreational Area; (xi) Conservation of any eco system resource in that area and (xii) Any other developmental work taken by the local authority, the beneficiary of which will be the community at large.
- (t) "Scheme" means the Scheme made under Second Schedule of section 38 of the Act; vide notification dated 3rd March 2016.
- (u) "seasonal market" means a market where sellers and buyers have traditionally congregated for the sale and purchase of products or services during specific seasons and has been determined as such by the local authority on the recommendations of the Town Vending Committee;
- (v) "Section" means section of the Act;
- (w) "stationery vendors" means street vendors who carry out vending Activities on regular basis at a specific location;
- (x) "street vendor" means a person engaged in vending of articles, goods, wares, food items or merchandise of everyday use or offering services to the general public, in a street, lane, side walk, footpath, pavement, public park or any other public place or private area, from a temporary built up structure or by moving from place to place and includes hawker, peddler, squatter and all other synonymous terms which may be local or region specific; and the words "street vending" with their grammatical variations and cognate expressions, shall be construed accordingly;
- (y) "Town Vending Committee" means the body constituted by the appropriate Government under section 22 of the Act;
- (z) "vending zone" means an area or a place or a location designated as such by the local authority, on the recommendations of the Town Vending Committee, for the specific use by street vendors for street vending and includes footpath, side walk, pavement, embankment, portions of a street, waiting area for public or any such place considered suitable for vending Activities and providing services to the general public.
- (aa) "weekly market" means a market where sellers and buyers have weekly congregated for the sale and purchase of products or services and has been determined as such by the local authority on the recommendations of the Town Vending Committee;
- ii. Words and expressions defined in the Act and used in these Bye-laws shall have the same meanings as respectively assigned to them in the Act.

#### **CHAPTER-II**

#### MANNER OF VENDING IN DIFFERENT VENDING ZONES

- 3. TVC shall have to decide about vending zones considering an intensity of foot falls, Road width and vehicular & pedestrian movement for the city.
  - i. There shall not be any restriction-free-vending zones in the city. Carrying capacity of an area would put the ultimate limit on the number of street vendors which can be positioned in any area. However, there shall not be any restriction on mobile vending in this area if vendors continuously

move without affecting traffic and commuter movements. In such cases the TVC has to decide the total number of such mobile vendors can be accommodate after taking into account the area of significant footfall and 1/3rd of the holding capacity of the area. Otherwise there is every chance of mobile vending itself creating problem for the traffic movement. as the mobile vending invariably takes place from the carriage way.

#### ii. Restricted vending zones should be linked with the road width:

- a There shall not be any stationary street vending on a road having width equal to 3.5 meters. However, street vending shall be allowed if such road is declared as no vehicular road.
- b. There shall not be any stationary street vending on a road having width between 6 meters to 9 meters. However, street vending shall be allowed if such road is declared as one way vehicular road.
- c. There shall be only one side stationary street vending on a road having width between 12 meters to 24 meters while both side stationary vending shall be allowed on a road having road width of 30 meters and above.
- d. Number of street vendors shall be decided by considering holding capacity of each designated vending area on such a road.
- e. Such stationary vending shall be allowed after taking the clearance from traffic police regarding the smooth vehicular and pedestrian movement. If required, road side parking shall be banned in such area where street vending is allowed.
- f. Mobile vending shall be allowed on such road looking to the traffic and pedestrian movement.
- g. Suggestive road designing is attached as Annexure.
- h. **restricted vending zone:** On both s Side Chana bazaar road starting from opp. vegetable market till the boundary of goal chownk.

#### iii. No vending zone:

- a. No vending shall be allowed around 200 meters of the New Tehseel complex Jaito, Sub division Court and whole of the remaining area of the boundary of Municipal Council Jaito, except the vending zone marked in the Map of vending and non vending area.
- b. No vending within 10 meters from any crossing of two or more roads on all side and any declared heritage structures by the local authority.
- c. **No Vending Zone:** Following Areas are declared as no Vending Zone.(a) On all the four sides of red light Chownk leaving 10 meter space on each side. (b) On Entry and Exit point of Bus Stand leaving 10 meter space on each side.(c) Front area of Bus Stand from Entry gate to Exit gate.(d) Both Sides of Starting from Baja khana Chownk no. 2 to Railway station Main Bazaar.(e) Both Sides of Muktsar road from Chownk no. 1 to Muktsar road till the boundary of Municipal Council on Muktsar road.
- **4. A street vender,** who got street vending certificate for any of these vending zones, **shall not**
  - i. Obstruct or interfere with vehicle, bicycle or pedestrian traffic or their safety;
  - ii. Obstruct or interfere with doorways, entrances, fire doors or emergency exits adjacent to the street;
  - iii. Obstruct or interfere with any utilities like water supply, sewerage, telephone, electricity etc or

similar installations;

- iv. Obstruct or interfere with any other structures, sign boards, display units, city works or operations, on or adjacent to the street;
- v. Sell any objectionable goods or services or merchandise etc;
- vi. Occupy more space than allotted by the TVC;
- vii. Sell goods or services or merchandises after fixed hours as specified by the TVC;
- viii. Put garbage anywhere except specific place, which identified by the local authority;
- ix. Sell their goods or services or merchandises after expiry of the vending certificate;
- x Use of loudspeakers, megaphones, sound systems or other amplification equipment;
- xi. Transfer the certificate to any other vendors without approval;

# 5. Responsibility of Street Vendors -

The street vendor or the employees of the vendor shall have to-

- i. Do vending on the place as specified in the vending certificate;
- ii. Comply with all conditions specified in the certificates;
- iii. Display the permit at vending place all times;
- iv. Ensure that either the street vendor or such family member whose name has been mentioned in the vending certificate or employee remains present at vending place during vending hours;
- v. Keep the vending place safe and in good conditions all times;
- vi. Comply with any safety and or sanitary requirements of local authority;
- vii. Comply all the requirements of the Food Adulteration Act or any other act if applicable;
- viii. Produce the certificate of vending when demanded by the authority;
- ix. Follow all the requirements of this bye-laws and conditions mentioned in the vending certificate.

# CHAPTER — III

## FEES, TAXES AND PENALTIES

# 6. Monthly maintenance charges to be paid to local authority for the civic amenities and facilities in the vending zones;

- I. The monthly maintenance charges shall be according to the category of the street vendors and the status of the market. Category of the vendors and or market shall have to be decided by the TVC;
- II. The fees shall be Rs.500/- per month for all the types of vendors.
- III. Every year a minimum 5% increase shall be imposed.
- IV. Local authority can collect vending fee annually instead of monthly, if it deems fit to do so.
- V. Registration Fees of rupees 500/- would be charged from each vendor for a period of five years.
- VI. Re-registration fees of rupees 500/- would be charged from each vendor after expiry of five year term.

## 7. Penalty to be charged -

i. Every street vendor who commits an offence or default any, provision of the Act and or Bye-laws is punishable on conviction by Magistrate, a fine of not less than thrice the monthly maintenance fee.

- ii. If a street vendor defaults three times, the vending certificate shall have to be suspended and if he persists with his default, shall be cancelled.
- iii. For Re-registration no penalty will be charged during the first one month after the expiry of five year term. After one month notice will be served to the vendor. Rupees 25/- penalty will be charged per day .If notice period of one month expired and the concerned vendor has not re-registered himself then his vending license is to be cancelled.
- iv If a Street Vendor does not obey the rules and regulations and the instruction given by the Department/ Government from time to time he is liable to be punished with a penalty of rupees 250/-.
- v If a Street Vendor is found vending without valid license he is liable to be punished with a penalty of rupees 500/-.
- vi No Street Vendor will employee any labourer below the age of 14 years. If he commits so after repeated warning then his vending lessened liable to be cancelled.

# 8. The Regulation of the collection of taxes and fees in the vending zones;

Local authority shall collect taxes and fees for vending which should be three times of the levy imposed on unauthorized settlement or Rs. 300 whichever is higher.

# CHAPTER-IV MISCELENEOUS

# 9. The Regulation of traffic in the vending zones;

- i. Wherever a vending zone is declared by the TVC, traffic police shall decide about one way traffic, speed limit, parking, movement of heavy vehicles etc. If traffic division doesn't agree with the vending zone, in that case it shall have to be shifted or cancelled by the TVC;
- ii. Local authority shall clearly earmark the vending area, footpath and carriage way in the vending zones.

# 10. The Regulation of the quality of products and services provided to the public in vending zones and maintenance of public health, hygiene and safety standards;

- i. Any vendor who sells food articles, readymade or processed on the site, shall have to follow all the provisions of the Food Adulteration Act. In case of failure, penal measures shall be initiated by the concern department as prescribed in the FAA. Any conviction order from the concern department, vending certificate of such vendors shall have to be cancelled by the TVC with immediate effect;
- ii. Quality of articles vended from the street can only be taken care of in case there is a prescribed standard under a relevant statute. Otherwise it will be only a qualitative assessment. In the absence of such standards it will be necessary to collect samples of such items against which some complains are received by the vendors. Such cases can be discussed in the joint meeting of wholesalers, manufacturers and vendors under the Chairmanship of State Nodal Officer to arrive at an amicable solution

[Explanation - For example, presence of toxic paints and sharp edges on the different parts of the toy. There is a need to develop a systematic sample taking and analysis of the same in an accredited laboratory. In case of proved presence of toxic elements in the toys, the wholesaler should be compelled to take it back and pay back the vendors the price they pay if it is not supplied on credit. In case of imported items found to be suffering from similar defects, wide publicity should be given drawing attention of the Authorities empowered to take suitable items.]

#### 11. The Regulation of civic services in the vending zones;

- i. The movable public toilet and drinking water facilities shall be provided at appropriate distances by the local authority;
- ii. Proper collection of solid waste management system shall have to be provided by the local authority;
- iii. Lighting to vendors shall be allowed by the CFL lamp mechanism;
- iv. No individual electricity and water connection shall be allowed;

#### 12. Miscellaneous.

- i. The Commissioner/Executive Officer/Chairman or the Licensing Officers may limit the time during which street vender may be permitted to operate either generally or specially in respect of any class of articles or in any particulars public street within the city.
- ii. The license granted under these bye-laws shall expire on the 30th September or 31st March next following the date upon which the permission of the Commissioner /Executive Officer/Chairman or Lice11. If Street Vender commits the breach of these bye- laws, shall be convicted by a Magistrate, be punishable with fine Rs 250/-, which may be extended to one hundred rupees everyday and when the breach is a continuing breach with a further fine which may be extended to Two hundred rupees for every days after the first during which the breach continues.
- iii. The licence /Street Vender shall always keep the licence issued to him and shall on demand produce it to the Commissioner/Executive Officer/Chairman or the authorized officer (herein referred to as "authorized Officer"). Without Certificate rupees 500/- penalty will be imposed on him.
- iv. The license /street Vender shall not do or permit to do any negligent act likely to cause fire or otherwise endanger to the public safety.
- v. The license/street vender shall not transfer the licence to any other person ,without the prior written permission of the Commissioner/Executive Officer/Chairman or the authorized officer. (herein referred to as "authorized Officer").
- vi. Every license issued to the street vender under these bye-laws may be renewed within 30 days from its date of expiry. In case of delay one hundred rupee shall be charged for every month of delay.
- vii. If the license/Street vender fails to comply with any terms and condition of this license, the Commissioner/Executive Officer/Chairman or the authorized officer (herein referred to as "authorized Officer") can revoke or suspend the license
- viii. In event of, any future planning/development of site/court order/directions, the allotted site is prohibited for the vending purpose, the license shall not sell the articles in such prohibited site.
- ix. Every Street Vendor has to obey rules and regulations framed under section 21 and under section 38 of Street Vendors (Protection of livelihood and regulations of Street Vending) Act 2014 (Central Act 7 of 2014) Concerning to plan and Scheme.
- x. Municipal Council can pass any rules or Instruction for Street Vendors when ever at any Stage it finds that certain new directions have been received pertaining to Street Vendors from any Honourable Court or Central/State Governments. In that case every Street vendor is bound to follow such rules/instructions.

# ANNEXURE ROAD DESIGNING WITH STREET VENDING SPACE

IN MTRS)

Sr.	Width	Foot	Street	Serv-	Cyc-	Carr-	Cent-	Carr-	Cyc-	Ser-	Street	Foot-	Vend-	Conditionally
No.		path	Vend-	ice	le	iage	ral	iage	le	vice	Vend-	path	ing	allowed
	Road		ing	Road	Tra-	way	verge	way	Tra-	Road	ing		Status	
_	(in mtrs)		space		ck				ck		space			
1	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Not allowed	
		0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Allowed	No vehicular
														area
2	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Not allowed	
		0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Allowed	One way
														road
3	9.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	Not allowed	
	0.0	1.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	Allowed	One way
														road
4	12.0	1.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	Allowed	One side
5	15.0	1.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	Allowed	One side
6	18.0	1.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	6.0	1.0	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	Allowed	One side
7	24.0	1.5	3.0	0.0	0.0	8.5	1.0	8.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	Allowed	One side
	0.0	1.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	7.5	1.0	7.5	0.0	0.0	3.0	1.0	Allowed	Both sides
8	30.0	1.5	3.0	0.0	1.0	9.0	1.0	9.0	1.0	0.0	3.0	1.5	Allowed	Both sides
9	36.0	2.0	3.0	0.0	1.5	11.0	1.0	11.0	1.5	0.0	3.0	2.0	Allowed	Both sides
10	40.0	2.0	3.0	0.0	1.5	13.0	1.0	13.0	1.5	0.0	3.0	2.0	Allowed	Both sides
11	60.0	3.0	4.0	5.0	2.0	15.0	2.0	15.0	2.0	5.0	4.0	3.0	Allowed	Both sides

Note: These calculations are subject to approval of traffic division for carrying capacity of vehicular traffic For two lane traffic minimum 7 mtrs is required for carrying traffic.

Minimum Area available for street vending - 3.0 mtrs

Minimum space requirement for pedestrain movements - 1.0 mtr

-Sd/-

## DR. POONAM PREET KAUR, PCS,

Regional Deputy Director,
Department of Local Government,
Ferozpur.

**No.MAKHU/DDR-FZR/PSULM-2061.-**In exercise of the powers conferred by section 37of the Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Act, 2014 (Central Act 7 of 2014), Subject to the provisions of this Act or any rule or scheme made there under, the Makhu, Nagar Panchayat hereby

makes the following bye-laws for street vending, vide Resolution No. 60 dated 16-12-2016.

# CHAPTER — I PRELIMINARY

#### 1. Short title and commencement-

 This Bye-laws may be called The Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Bye-laws — 2016 for Makhu, Nagar Panchayat Makhu.

It shall come into force on such date, as notified in the Official Gazette, by the appropriate Government.

#### 2. Definitions-

- i. In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires:
  - (a) "Act" means the Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending)
    Act, 2014 (Central Act 7 Of 2014);
  - (b) "Appropriate Government" means the Government of Punjab;
  - (c) "Bye-laws" means the bye-laws made under section 37 of the Act;
  - (d) "Chief Executive Officer" means officer in charge of Nagar Panchayat Makhu.
  - (e) "festive market" means a market where sellers and buyers have traditionally Congregated for the sale and purchase of products or services during festival season of the city or town and has been determined as such by the local authority on the recommendations of the Town Vending Committee;
  - (h) "holding capacity" means the maximum number of street vendors who can be accommodated in any vending zone and has been determined as such by the local authority on the recommendations of the Town Vending Committee;
  - (i) "local authority" means Nagar Panchayat Makhu;
  - (j) "mobile vendors" means street vendors who carry out vending Activities in designated area by moving from one place to another place vending their goods and services;
  - (k) "Executive Officer" means the Executive Officer of Nagar Panchayat, Makhu;
  - (l) "Municipal Committee" means a committee as prescribed under this rule 20 to decide an appeal of a street vendor as per section 11 and section 20 of the Act;
  - (m) "natural market" means a market where sellers and buyers have traditionally congregated for the sale and purchase of products or services and has been determined as such by the local authority on the recommendations of the Town Vending Committee;
  - (n) "niche market" means a market where sellers and buyers have traditionally congregated for the sale and purchase of niche products or services and has been determined as such by the local authority on the recommendations of the Town Vending Committee;
  - (o) "night bazaar" means a bazaar where sellers and buyers have traditionally congregated for the sale and purchase of products or services after evening i.e. during night and has been determined as such by the local authority on the recommendations of the Town Vending Committee;
  - (p) "notification" means a notification published in the Official Gazette and the term "notify"

shall be construed accordingly;

- (q) "Plan" means the Plan made under First Schedule of section 22 of the Act;
- (r) "planning authority" means an Urban Development Authority or any other authority in any city or town designated by the appropriate Government as responsible for regulating the land use by defining the precise extent of areas for any particular activity in the master plan or development plan or zonal plan or layout plan or any other spatial plan which is legally enforceable under the applicable Improvement trust Act or the Municipal Act, as the case may be it Act;
- (s) "Public purpose" includes in the context of the Act (i) widening of roads, streets, lanes; (ii) shifting the alignment of roads, streets, lanes; (iii) erecting flyovers with or without clover leaves and slip down roads; (iv) erecting of underpasses; (v) development of land owned by public authorities for some public projects; (vi) laying of water, storm water or sewer lines; (vii) erecting intermediate pumping stations for the services; (viii) any project related with public transport like BRTS, Metro, etc.; (ix) erection of Economically Weaker Section (EWS) Housing; (x) Creation of Parks, Gardens and Recreational Area; (xi) Conservation of any eco system resource in that area and (xii) Any other developmental work taken by the local authority, the beneficiary of which will be the community at large.
- (t) "Scheme" means the Scheme made under Second Schedule of section 38 of the Act;
- (u) "seasonal market" means a market where sellers and buyers have traditionally congregated for the sale and purchase of products or services during specific seasons and has been determined as such by the local authority on the recommendations of the Town Vending Committee;
- (v) "Section" means section of the Act;
- (w) "stationery vendors" means street vendors who carry out vending Activities on regular basis at a specific location;
- "street vendor" means a person engaged in vending of articles, goods, wares, food items or merchandise of everyday use or offering services to the general public, in a street, lane, side walk, footpath, pavement, public park or any other public place or private area, from a temporary built up structure or by moving from place to place and includes hawker, peddler, squatter and all other synonymous terms which may be local or region specific; and the words "street vending" with their grammatical variations and cognate expressions, shall be construed accordingly;
- (y) "Town Vending Committee" means the body constituted by the appropriate Government under section 22 of the Act;
- (z) "vending zone" means an area or a place or a location designated as such by the local authority, on the recommendations of the Town Vending Committee, for the specific use by street vendors for street vending and includes footpath, side walk, pavement, embankment, portions of a street, waiting area for public or any such place considered suitable for vending Activities and providing services to the general public.
- (aa) "weekly market" means a market where sellers and buyers have weekly congregated for the

sale and purchase of products or services and has been determined as such by the local authority on the recommendations of the Town Vending Committee;

ii. Words and expressions defined in the Act and used in these Bye-laws shall have the same meanings as respectively assigned to them in the Act.

#### **CHAPTER-II**

#### MANNER OF VENDING IN DIFFERENT VENDING ZONES

- 3. TVC shall have to decide about vending zones considering an intensity of foot falls, Road width and vehicular & pedestrian movement for the city.
  - i. There shall not be any restriction-free-vending zones in the city. Carrying capacity of an area would put the ultimate limit on the number of street vendors which can be positioned in any area. However, there shall not be any restriction on mobile vending in this area if vendors continuously move without affecting traffic and commuter movements. In such cases the TVC has to decide the total number of such mobile vendors can be accommodate after taking into account the area of significant footfall and 1/3rd of the holding capacity of the area. Otherwise there is every chance of mobile vending itself creating problem for the traffic movement. as the mobile vending invariably takes place from the carriage way.

#### ii. Restricted vending zones should be linked with the road width:

- a. There shall not be any stationary street vending on a road having width equal to 3.5 meters. However, street vending shall be allowed if such road is declared as no vehicular road.
- b. There shall not be any stationary street vending on a road having width between 6 meters to 9 meters. However, street vending shall be allowed if such road is declared as one way vehicular road.
- c. There shall be only one side stationary street vending on a road having width between 12 meters to 24 meters while both side stationary vending shall be allowed on a road having road width of 30 meters and above.
- d. Number of street vendors shall be decided by considering holding capacity of each designated vending area on such a road.
- e. Such stationary vending shall be allowed after taking the clearance from traffic police regarding the smooth vehicular and pedestrian movement. If required, road side parking shall be banned in such area where street vending is allowed.
- f. Mobile vending shall be allowed on such road looking to the traffic and pedestrian movement.
- g. Suggestive road designing is attached as Annexure.

#### iii. No vending zone:

- a. No vending shall be allowed around 50 meters of Government buildings like Mini Secretariat, District Courts, District Secretariat, offices of BDPO, Nagar Panchayat, Makhu and ASI and state archeological monuments.
- b. No vending within 50 meters from any crossing of two or more roads on all side and any

declared heritage structures by the local authority.

- 4. A street vender, who got street vending certificate for any of these vending zones, shall not
  - i. Obstruct or interfere with vehicle, bicycle or pedestrian traffic or their safety;
  - i. Obstruct or interfere with doorways, entrances, fire doors or emergency exits adjacent to the street;
  - iii. Obstruct or interfere with any utilities like water supply, sewerage, telephone, electricity etc or similar installations:
  - iv. Obstruct or interfere with any other structures, sign boards, display units, city works or operations, on or adjacent to the street;
  - v. Sell any objectionable goods or services or merchandise etc;
  - vi. Occupy more space than allotted by the TVC;
  - vii. Sell goods or services or merchandises after fixed hours as specified by the TVC;
  - viii. Put garbage anywhere except specific place, which identified by the local authority;
  - ix. Sell their goods or services or merchandises after expiry of the vending certificate;
  - x Use of loudspeakers, megaphones, sound systems or other amplification equipment;
  - xi. Transfer the certificate to any other vendors without approval;

# 5. Responsibility of Street Vendors –

The street vendor or the employees of the vendor shall have to-

- i. Do vending on the place as specified in the vending certificate;
- ii. Comply with all conditions specified in the certificates;
- iii. Display the permit at vending place all times;
- iv. Ensure that either the street vendor or such family member whose name has been mentioned in the vending certificate or employee remains present at vending place during vending hours;
- v. Keep the vending place safe and in good conditions all times;
- vi. Comply with any safety and or sanitary requirements of local authority;
- vii. Comply all the requirements of the Food Adulteration Act or any other act if applicable;
- viii. Produce the certificate of vending when demanded by the authority;
- ix. Follow all the requirements of this bye-laws and conditions mentioned in the vending certificate.

#### CHAPTER — III

#### FEES, TAXES AND PENALTIES

- 6. Monthly maintenance charges to be paid to local authority for the civic amenities and facilities in the vending zones;
  - I. The monthly maintenance charges shall be according to the category of the street vendors and the status of the market. Category of the vendors and or market shall have to be decided by the TVC;

- II. The fees shall be minimum Rs.150 and maximum Rs.1500 per month. Different rates / fees shall be fixed for each category of-vendors or and market
- III. Every year a minimum 10% increase shall be imposed.
- IV. Local authority can collect vending fee annually instead of monthly, if it deems fit to do so

### 7. Penalty to be charged -

- i. Every street vendor who commits an offence or default any, provision of the Act and or Bye-laws is punishable on conviction by Magistrate, a fine of not less than thrice the monthly maintenance fee.
- ii. If a street vendor defaults three times, the vending certificate shall have to be suspended and if he persists with his default, shall be cancelled.

# 8. The Regulation of the collection of taxes and fees in the vending zones;

Local authority shall collect taxes and fees for vending which should be three times of the levy imposed on unauthorized settlement or Rs. 300 whichever is higher.

#### **CHAPTER-IV**

#### **MISCELENEOUS**

# 9. The Regulation of traffic in the vending zones;

- i. Wherever a vending zone is declared by the TVC, traffic police shall decide about one way traffic, speed limit, parking, movement of heavy vehicles etc. If traffic division doesn't agree with the vending zone, in that case it shall have to be shifted or cancelled by the TVC;
- ii. Local authority shall clearly earmark the vending area, footpath and carriage way in the vending zones.

# 10. The Regulation of the quality of products and services provided to the public in vending zones and maintenance of public health, hygiene and safety standards;

- i. Any vendor who sells food articles, readymade or processed on the site, shall have to follow all the provisions of the Food Adulteration Act. In case of failure, penal measures shall be initiated by the concern department as prescribed in the FAA. Any conviction order from the concern department, vending certificate of such vendors shall have to be cancelled by the TVC with immediate effect;
- ii. Quality of articles vended from the street can only be taken care of in case there is a prescribed standard under a relevant statute. Otherwise it will be only a qualitative assessment. In the absence of such standards it will be necessary to collect samples of such items against which some complains are received by the vendors. Such cases can be discussed in the joint meeting of wholesalers, manufacturers and vendors under the Chairmanship of State Nodal Officer to arrive at an amicable solution

[Explanation - For example, presence of toxic paints and sharp edges on the different parts of the toy. There is a need to develop a systematic sample taking and analysis of the same in an accredited laboratory. In case of proved presence of toxic elements in the toys, the wholesaler should be compelled to take it back and pay back the vendors the price they pay if it is not supplied on credit. In case of imported items found to be suffering from similar defects, wide publicity should be given drawing attention of the Authorities empowered to take suitable items.]

# 11. The Regulation of civic services in the vending zones;

i. The movable public toilet and drinking water facilities shall be provided at appropriate distances by

the local authority;

- ii. Proper collection of solid waste management system shall have to be provided by the local authority;
- iii. Lighting to vendors shall be allowed by the CFL lamp mechanism;
- iv. No individual electricity and water connection shall be allowed;

## 12. Miscellaneous

- i. The Executive Officer/Chairman or the Licensing Officers may limit the time during which street vender may be permitted to operate either generally or specially in respect of any class of articles or in any particulars public street within the city.
- ii. The license granted under these bye-laws shall expire on the 30th September or 31st March next following the date upon which the permission of the Executive Officer/Chairman or Licensing Officers. If Street Vender commits the breach of these bye- laws he shall be convicted by a Magistrate, be punishable with fine Rs. 500/-, which may be extended to one hundred rupees and when the breach is a continuing breach with a further fine which may be extended to Two hundred rupees for every days after the first during which the breach continues.
- iii. The licence /Street Vender shall always keep the license issued to him and shall on demand produce it to the Executive Officer/Chairman or the authorized officer (herein referred to as "authorized Officer").
- iv. The license /street Vender shall not do or permit to do any negligent act likely to cause fire or otherwise endanger to the public safety.
- v. The license/street vender shall not transfer the license to any other person ,without the prior written permission of the Executive Officer/Chairman or the authorized officer. (herein referred to as "authorized Officer").
- vi. Every license issued to the street vender under these bye-laws may be renewed within 30 days from its date of expiry. In case of delay one hundred rupee shall be charged for every month of delay.
- vii. If the license/Street vender fails to comply with any terms and condition of this license, the Executive Officer/Chairman or the authorized officer (herein referred to as "authorized Officer") can revoke or suspend the license
- viii. In event of, any future planning/development of site/court order/directions, the allotted site is prohibited for the vending purpose, the license shall not sell the articles in such prohibited site.

# ANNEXURE ROAD DESIGNING WITH STREET VENDING SPACE

IN MTRS)

Sr.	Width	Foot	Street	Serv-	Cyc-	Carr-	Cent-	Carr-	Cyc-	Ser-	Street	Foot-	Vend-	Conditionally
No.	of	path	Vend-	ice	le	iage	ral	iage	le	vice	Vend-	path	ing	allowed
	Road		ing	Road	Tra-	way	verge	way	Tra-	Road	ing		Status	
	(in mtrs)		space		ck				ck		space			
1	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Not allowed	
		0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Allowed	No vehicular
														area

52	2		PU	NJAB	GOVI	G. GAZ	Z.,	MAY 5,	2017	(VY	SK 15,	1939	SAKA)	[Part I
2	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Not allowed	
		0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Allowed	One way road
3	9.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	Not allowed	
		1.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	Allowed	One way road
4	12.0	1.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	Allowed	One side
5	15.0	1.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	Allowed	One side
6	18.0	1.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	6.0	1.0	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	Allowed	One side
7	24.0	1.5	3.0	0.0	0.0	8.5	1.0	8.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	Allowed	One side
		1.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	7.5	1.0	7.5	0.0	0.0	3.0	1.0	Allowed	Both sides
8	30.0	1.5	3.0	0.0	1.0	9.0	1.0	9.0	1.0	0.0	3.0	1.5	Allowed	Both sides
9	36.0	2.0	3.0	0.0	1.5	11.0	1.0	11.0	1.5	0.0	3.0	2.0	Allowed	Both sides
10	40.0	2.0	3.0	0.0	1.5	13.0	1.0	13.0	1.5	0.0	3.0	2.0	Allowed	Both sides
11	60.0	3.0	4.0	5.0	2.0	15.0	2.0	) 15.0	2.0	5.0	4.0	3.0	Allowed	Both sides

Note: These calculations are subject to approval of traffic division for carrying capacity of vehicular traffic.

For two lane traffic minimum 7 mtrs is required for carrying traffic.

Minimum Area available for street vending - 3.0 mtrs.

Minimum space requirement for pedestrain movements - 1.0 mtr.

-Sd/-

# DR. POONAM PREET KAUR, PCS,

Deputy Director,
Department of Local Government,
Ferozpur.

**No. Mallanwala khas /DDR-FZR/PSULM/2066.-**In exercise of the powers conferred by section 37of the Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Act, 2014 (Central Act 7 of 2014), Subject to the provisions of this Act or any rule or scheme made there under, the Nagar Panchayat, Mallanwala khas here by makes the following bye-laws for street vending vide Resolution No.40 dated.09/12/2015.

# CHAPTER — I PRELIMINARY

# 1. Short title and commencement-

i. This Bye-laws may be called The Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Bye-laws — 2015 for Mallanwala Khas, Nagar Panchayat, Mallanwala khas. It shall come into force on such date, as notified in the Official Gazette, by the appropriate Government.

#### 2. Definitions-

- i. In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires:
  - (a) "Act" means the Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Act, 2014 (Central Act 7 Of 2014);

- (b) "Appropriate Government" means the Government of Punjab;
- (c) "Bye-laws" means the bye-laws made under section 37 of the Act;
- (d) "Executive Officer" means officer in charge of Nagar Panchayat, Mallanwala khas.
- (e) "festive market" means a market where sellers and buyers have traditionally Congregated for the sale and purchase of products or services during festival season of the city or town and has been determined as such by the local authority on the recommendations of the Town Vending Committee;
- (f) "Grievance Redressal Committee" means a committee constituted by the Government of Punjab under sub-section (1) of section 20 of the Act;
- (g) "Heritage Market" means a market which has completed more than fifty years in one place where sellers and buyers have traditionally congregated for the sale and purchase of products or services and has been determined as such by the local authority on the recommendations of the Town Vending Committee;
- (h) "holding capacity" means the maximum number of street vendors who can be accommodated in any vending zone and has been determined as such by the local authority on the recommendations of the Town Vending Committee;
- (i) "local authority" means a Nagar Panchayat, Mallanwala khas.
- (j) "mobile vendors" means street vendors who carry out vending Activities in designated area by moving from one place to another place vending their goods and services;
- (k) "Executive Officer" means the Executive Officer of the Nagar Panchayat, Mallanwala khas in Punjab;
- (1) "Municipal Committee" means a committee as prescribed under this rule 20 to decide an appeal of a street vendor as per section 11 and section 20 of the Act;
- (m) "natural market" means a market where sellers and buyers have traditionally congregated for the sale and purchase of products or services and has been determined as such by the local authority on the recommendations of the Town Vending Committee;
- (n) "niche market" means a market where sellers and buyers have traditionally congregated for the sale and purchase of niche products or services and has been determined as such by the local authority on the recommendations of the Town Vending Committee;
- (o) "night bazaar" means a bazaar where sellers and buyers have traditionally congregated for the sale and purchase of products or services after evening i.e. during night and has been determined as such by the local authority on the recommendations of the Town Vending Committee:
- (p) "notification" means a notification published in the Official Gazette and the term "notify" shall be construed accordingly;
- (q) "Plan" means the Plan made under First Schedule of section 22 of the Act;
- (r) "planning authority" means an Urban Development Authority or any other authority in any city or town designated by the appropriate Government as responsible for regulating the land use by defining the precise extent of areas for any particular activity in the master plan or development plan or zonal plan or layout plan or any other spatial plan which is legally

- enforceable under the applicable Improvement trust Act or the Municipal Act, as the case may be it Act;
- (s) "Public purpose" includes in the context of the Act (i) widening of roads, streets, lanes; (ii) shifting the alignment of roads, streets, lanes; (iii) erecting flyovers with or without clover leaves and slip down roads; (iv) erecting of underpasses; (v) development of land owned by public authorities for some public projects; (vi) laying of water, storm water or sewer lines; (vii) erecting intermediate pumping stations for the services; (viii) any project related with public transport like BRTS, Metro, etc.; (ix) erection of Economically Weaker Section (EWS) Housing; (x) Creation of Parks, Gardens and Recreational Area; (xi) Conservation of any eco system resource in that area and (xii) Any other developmental work taken by the local authority, the beneficiary of which will be the community at large.
- (t) "Scheme" means the Scheme made under Second Schedule of section 38 of the Act;
- (u) "seasonal market" means a market where sellers and buyers have traditionally congregated for the sale and purchase of products or services during specific seasons and has been determined as such by the local authority on the recommendations of the Town Vending Committee;
- (v) "Section" means section of the Act;
- (w) "stationary vendors" means street vendors who carry out vending Activities on regular basis at a specific location;
- (x) "street vendor" means a person engaged in vending of articles, goods, wares, food items or merchandise of everyday use or offering services to the general public, in a street, lane, side walk, footpath, pavement, public park or any other public place or private area, from a temporary built up structure or by moving from place to place and includes hawker, peddler, squatter and all other synonymous terms which may be local or region specific; and the words "street vending" with their grammatical variations and cognate expressions, shall be construed accordingly;
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- (z) "vending zone" means an area or a place or a location designated as such by the local authority, on the recommendations of the Town Vending Committee, for the specific use by street vendors for street vending and includes footpath, side walk, pavement, embankment, portions of a street, waiting area for public or any such place considered suitable for vending Activities and providing services to the general public.
- (aa) "weekly market" means a market where sellers and buyers have weekly congregated for the sale and purchase of products or services and has been determined as such by the local authority on the recommendations of the Town Vending Committee;
- ii. Words and expressions defined in the Act and used in these Bye-laws shall have the same meanings as respectively assigned to them in the Act.

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3. TVC shall have to decide about vending zones considering an intensity of foot falls, Road width and

vehicular & pedestrian movement for the city.

i. There shall not be any restriction-free-vending zones in the city. Carrying capacity of an area would put the ultimate limit on the number of street vendors which can be positioned in any area. However, there shall not be any restriction on mobile vending in this area if vendors continuously move without affecting traffic and commuter movements. In such cases the TVC has to decide the total number of such mobile vendors can be accommodate after taking into account the area of significant footfall and 1/3rd of the holding capacity of the area. Otherwise there is every chance of mobile vending itself creating problem for the traffic movement. as the mobile vending invariably takes place from the carriage way.

## ii. Restricted vending zones should be linked with the road width:

- a There shall not be any stationary street vending on a road having width equal to 3.5 meters. However, street vending shall be allowed if such road is declared as no vehicular road.
- b. There shall not be any stationary street vending on a road having width between 6 meters to 9 meters. However, street vending shall be allowed if such road is declared as one way vehicular road.
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- d. Number of street vendors shall be decided by considering holding capacity of each designated vending area on such a road.
- e. Such stationary vending shall be allowed after taking the clearance from traffic police regarding the smooth vehicular and pedestrian movement. If required, road side parking shall be banned in such area where street vending is allowed.
- f. Mobile vending shall be allowed on such road looking to the traffic and pedestrian movement.
- g. Suggestive road designing is attached as Annexure.

### iii. No vending zone:

- a. No vending shall be allowed around 200 meters of the All Main Bazzer and Makhu Road, Zira Road And Ferozepur Road of Nagar Panchayat, Mallanwala khas state archeological monuments.
- b. No vending within 50 meters from any crossing of two or more roads on all side and any declared heritage structures by the local authority.
- 4. A street Vendor, who got street vending certificate for any of these vending zones, shall not
  - i. Obstruct or interfere with vehicle, bicycle or pedestrian traffic or their safety;
  - ii. Obstruct or interfere with doorways, entrances, fire doors or emergency exits adjacent to the street;
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- v. Keep the vending place safe and in good conditions all times;
- vi. Comply with any safety and or sanitary requirements of local authority;
- vii. Comply all the requirements of the Food Adulteration Act or any other act if applicable;
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#### CHAPTER — III

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- 6. Monthly maintenance charges to be paid to local authority for the civic amenities and facilities in the vending zones;
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- iii. The licence/Street Vendor shall always keep the license issued to him and shall on demand produce it to the Executive Officer/Chairman or the authorized officer (herein referred to as "authorized Officer").
- iv. The license /street Vendor shall not do or permit to do any negligent act likely to cause fire or otherwise endanger to the public safety.
- v. The license/street Vendor shall not transfer the license to any other person ,without the prior written permission of the Executive Officer/Chairman or the authorized officer. (herein referred to as "authorized Officer").
- vi. Every license issued to the street Vendor under these bye-laws may be renewed within 30 days from its date of expiry. In case of delay one hundred rupee shall be charged for every month of delay.
- vii. If the license/Street Vendor fails to comply with any terms and condition of this license, the Executive Officer/Chairman or the authorized officer (herein referred to as "authorized Officer") can revoke or suspend the license
- viii. In event of, any future planning/development of site/court order/directions, the allotted site is prohibited for the vending purpose, the license shall not sell the articles in such prohibited site.

# ANNEXURE ROAD DESIGNING WITH STREET VENDING SPACE

IN MTRS)

Sr.	Width	Foot	Street	Serv-	Cyc-	Carr-	Cent-	Carr-	Сус-	Ser-	Street	Foot-	Vend-	Conditionally
No.	of	path	Vend-	ice	le	iage	ral	iage	le	vice	Vend-	path	ing	allowed
	Road		ing	Road	Tra-	way	verge	way	Tra-	Road	ing		Status	
	(in mtrs)		space		ck				ck		space			
1	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Not allowed	
		0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Allowed	No
														area
2	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Not allowed	
		0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Allowed	One way
														road
3	9.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	Not allowed	
		1.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	Allowed	One way
														road
4	12.0	1.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	Allowed	One side
5	15.0	1.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	Allowed	One side
6	18.0	1.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	6.0	1.0	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	Allowed	One side
7	24.0	1.5	3.0	0.0	0.0	8.5	1.0	8.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	Allowed	One side
		1.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	7.5	1.0	7.5	0.0	0.0	3.0	1.0	Allowed	Both sides
8	30.0	1.5	3.0	0.0	1.0	9.0	1.0	9.0	1.0	0.0	3.0	1.5	Allowed	Both sides
9	36.0	2.0	3.0	0.0	1.5	11.0	1.0	11.0	1.5	0.0	3.0	2.0	Allowed	Both sides
10	40.0	2.0	3.0	0.0	1.5	13.0	1.0	13.0	1.5	0.0	3.0	2.0	Allowed	Both sides
11	60.0	3.0	4.0	5.0	2.0	15.0	2.0	15.0	2.0	5.0	4.0	3.0	Allowed	Both sides

Note: These calculations are subject to approval of traffic division for carrying capacity of vehicular traffic For two lane traffic minimum 7 mtrs is required for carrying traffic.

Minimum Area available for street vending - 3.0 mtrs

Minimum space requirement for pedestrain movements - 1.0 mtr

-Sd/-

## DR. POONAM PREET KAUR, PCS,

Deputy Director,
Department of Local Government,
Ferozpur.

**No. BADHINI KALAN /DDR-FIROZEPUR /PSULM/2071.-**In exercise of the powers conferred by section 21 of the street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Act, 2014 (Central Act 7 of 2014), Subject to the provisions of this Act or any rule or scheme made there under, the [Name of city] [Municipal Corporation/Municipality/Nagar Panchayat/Cantonment Board] proposed following Plan for street vendors in the city is hereby approved notify: -

# CHAPTER – I

#### PRELIMINARY

#### 1. Short title and commencement –

- This Plan may be called The Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Plan – 2015 for [Name of City][ Municipal Corporation / Municipality / Nagar Panchayat/ Cantonment Board]
- ii. It shall come into force on such date, as notified in the Official Gazette, by the appropriate Government.

## 2. Definitions –

- I. In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires:-
  - (a) "Act" means the Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending)
    Act, 2014 (Central Act 7 of 2014)
  - (b) "appropriate Government" means the Government of [Punjab];
  - (c) "brown field development plan" means development plan of an area which is partly or mostly already developed.
  - (d) "Bye-laws" means the bye-laws made under section 37 of the Act;
  - (e) "chief Executive Officer" means officer in charge of [Name of City] Municipality or [Name of City] Nagar Panchayat or [Name of City] Cantonment Board in [Name of State] Sate as case may be;
  - (f) "festive market" means a market where sellers and buyers have traditionally congregated for the sale and purchase of products or services during festival season of the city or town and has been determined as such by festival authority on the recommendations of the Town Vending Committee;
  - (g) 'green field development plan' means development of totally undeveloped area or with very insignificant development.
  - (h) "Grievance Redressal Committee" means a committee constituted by the Government of [Name of State] under Sub-section (1) of section 20 of the ACT;

- (i) "Heritage Market" means a market which has completed more than fifty years in one place where sellers and buyers have traditionally congregated for the sale and purchase of products or services and has been determined as such by the local authority on the recommendations of the Town Vending Committee;
- (j) 'holding capacity' means the maximum number of street vendors who can be accommodated in any vending zone and has been determined as such by the local authority on the recommendations of the Town Vending Committee;
- (k) 'local authority" means a Municipal Corporation or a Municipal Council or a Nagar Panchayat, by whatever name called, [or the Cantonment Board, or as the case may be a civil area committee appointed under section 47 of the Cantonment Act,2006] or such other body entitled to function as a local authority in any city or town to provide civic services and regulate street vending in that city or town;
- (l) "mobile vendors" means street vendors who carry out vending Activities in designated area by moving from one place to another place vending their goods and services;
- (m) "Municipal Commissioner" means the commissioner of Municipal Corporation of [Name of City] in [Name of State] State;
- (n) "Municipal Committee" means a committee as prescribed under this rule 20 to decide an appeal of a street vendor as per section 11 and section 20 of the Act;
- (o) "natural market" means a market where sellers and buyers have traditionally congregated for the sale and purchase of products or services and has been determined as such by the local authority on the recommendations of the Town Vending Committee;
- (p) "niche market "means a market where sellers and buyers have traditionally congregated for the sale and purchase of niche products or services and has been determined as such by the local authority on the recommendations of the Town Vending Committee;
- (q) "night bazaar" means a bazaar where sellers and buyers have traditionally congregated for the sale and purchase of products or services after evening i.e. during night and has been determined as such by the local authority on the recommendations of the Town Vending Committee;
- (r) 'notification' means a notification published in the Official Gazette and the term "notify" shall be construed accordingly;
- (s) "Plan" means the plan made under First Schedule of section 22 of the Act;
- (t) "planning authority" means an urban Development Authority or any other authority in any city or town designated by the appropriate Government as responsible for regulating the land use by defining the precise extent areas for any particular Activity in the master plan or development plan or zonal plan any layout plan or any other spatial plan which is legally enforceable under the application Town and Country Planning Act or the Urban Development Act or the Municipal Act, as the case may be;
- (u) "public purpose" includes in the context of the Act (i) widening of roads, streets lanes; (ii) shifting the alignment of roads, streets, lanes; (iii) erecting flyovers with or without clover leaves and slip down roads; (iv) erecting underpasses; (v) development of land owned by public authorities for some public projects; (vi) laying of water, storm water or sewer lines; (vii) erecting intermediate pumping stations for the services; (viii) any project related with

public transport like BRTS, Metro, etc.; (ix) erection of Economically Weaker Section (EWS) Housing; (x) Creation of Parks, Gardens and Recreational Area; (xi) Conservation of any eco System Resource in that area and (xii) Any other development work taken by local authority, the beneficiary of which will be the community at large.

- (v) "Scheme" means the Scheme made under Second Schedule of section 38 of the Act;
- (w) 'seasonal market' means a market where sellers and buyers have traditionally congregated for the sale and purchase of products or services during specific seasons and has been determined as such by local authority on the recommendations of the Town Vending Committee;
- (x) "Section" means section of the Act"
- (y) "Stationary Vendors" means street vendors who carry out vending Activities on regular bassist a specific location;
- (z) 'stationary vendors' means a person engaged in vending of articles, goods, wares, food items or merchandise of everyday use or offering services to the general public in a street, lane, side walk, footpath, pavement, public park or any other public place or private area, from a temporary built up structure or by moving from place to place and includes hawker, peddler, squatter and all other synonymous terms which may be local or region specific; and the words "street vending" with their grammatical variations and cognate expressions, shall be construed accordingly;
- (aa) "Town Vending Committee" means the body constituted by the appropriate Government under section 22 of the Act;
- (bb) "vending zone" means an area or a place or a location designated as such by the local authority, on the recommendations of the Town Vending Committee, for the specific use by street vendors for street vending and includes footpath, side walk, pavement, embankment, portions of a street, waiting area for public or any such place considered suitable for vending Activities and providing services to the general public.
- (cc) "weekly market" means a market where sellers and buyers have weekly congregated for the sale and purchase of products or services and has been determined as such by the local authority on the recommendations of the Town Vending Committee;
- ii. Words and expressions defined in the Act and used in these Bye-laws shall have the same meanings as respectively assigned to them in the Act.

#### CHAPTER-II

# CONCEPT OF PLANNING FOR STREET VENDING

- 3. The duty of preparation of street vending plan has been cast on the Local Authority. The latter has to consult the Planning Authority and to take into account the recommendations of the TVC. Thus the Act provides for the involvement of three agencies for the preparation of the plan of street vending.
- 4. The prime responsibility lies with the Local Authority which in this context will signify:
  - i. Municipal Corporation
  - ii. Municipality
  - iii. Nagar Panchayats

- iv. Cantonment Boards
- v. Urban Development Authority wherever such an Authority is in existence

In case there is no Urban Development Authority in the area, consultation may be held on with the State Directorate of the Town and Country Planning, if needed.

- 5. It will be a time consuming and long drawn affair if all the institutions have to prepare separately the plan of street vending for their respective areas. The issue of coordination may also pose a serious problem. In order to cut through the time consuming process and get over the problem of coordination, the institution having the larger jurisdiction of planning should be asked to prepare a position paper on street vending in the area. In larger urban areas, the institution mostly would be the Urban Development Authorities. Elsewhere it would be the Municipalities.
- 6. In case of Nagar Panchayats which do not have any Municipality or Municipal Corporation nearby, Chief Executive Officer of the institution, one member of the board of the Nagar Panchayat, Head of Local Traffic Authorities and Planning Officer with required qualification in Planning should be responsible for doing the plan In case the post type of person is not available locally, assistance from a qualified person from a nearby Municipality or Municipal Corporation may-be taken.
- 7. The Local Authority will organize a consultative meeting with the Urban Development Authority and the TVC and other institutions involved and work out an overall vending plan for that area.
- Vending plan for areas substantially built up (brown field) and sporadically built up may require slightly different strategies.

The steps to be taken for planning are the following-

- i. Take the list of the vending areas with the following details.
  - a. Number of vendors in each area
  - b. Modes of vending adopted (push cart, spread on floor, rack & frame etc.)
  - c. Type of Vending (stationary / mobile / peripatetic)
  - d. Area occupied by each mode of vending
  - e. Area of vending carried on from the carriage way
  - f. Area of vending carried on from the footpath
- ii. Work out ward-wise figures of two and half percent population. Compare them with the numbers of the vendors in the ward.
- iii. Fixing the tentative norms
  - a. Work out the minimum area required for each mode of vending.
  - b. Calculate the total area occupied by street vendors on the road including the footpath.
  - c. Checkup whether the area is more than the area which would work out as per the number of vendors multiplied by the minimum space requirement vending mode wise.
  - d. Finding out whether the area occupied are more or less than what would have been required as per the standard.
- iv. In case of area being less than what is required for vending, suggest areas where the vendors could be re-accommodated.
- v. Examine the five strategies for getting more space for street vending.
  - a. Traffic management strategy

- b. Discovering of alcoves, niche, corners, etc where a small number of vendors can be accommodated
- c Creating some space by shifting compound walls of governmental building adjoining the roads to some extent and accommodating street vendors there
- d. Working innovative methods of offering FSI / compensation at market rates for similar deduction from the compounds of privately owned buildings
- e. -Design based strategy
- 9. The details mentioned in earlier paragraph are mainly directed to planning of brown field street vending. For the green field the task will be easier. Over a period of time certain norms have evolved for the optimal allocation of space for certain urban functions. For roads and streets, approximately 20 % of the area under planning is being ear-marked. This needs to be changed to a higher side adding at least 2% more to the existing 20% norms. In a green field development, location of high footfall areas could to some extent be anticipated like the transport nodes or business districts or major institutional areas. In such areas more than one vending bays can be placed at the stage of planning. The following decisions will be necessary by the competent authority.
  - 1 Modify the space allocation norm for road in such a way as to accommodate street vending as a regular urban activity
  - 2 Design the high footfall areas in such a way as to accommodate 1-2 Deep Street vending bays.
  - 3 Create a single street vending bay in a public parking area with proper back up space

#### **CHAPTER-III**

### PRINCIPLES FOR PLAN OF STREET VENDING

10. Ensure that all existing street vendors identified in the survey, subject to a norm conforming to two and half per cent. of the population of the ward, zone, town or city, as the case may be, are accommodated in the plan for street vending;

Every local body will work out ward wise likely number of the street vendors on the basis of the 2.5 % of the population of that ward. Planning authority shall carry out the exercise to find out the carrying capacity of the ward taking into account the road width and restricted no vending zone Bye-Laws (Regulations).

## i. Ensure the right of commuters to move freely and use the roads without any impediment;

While working out a carrying capacity of any area, minimum space for pedestrian movement after allowing the gathering of the buyers in front of the vending area should be clearly identified and marked. Municipal authority will also have to ensure the goods and merchandise of the shops/commercial establishment, parking on that road do not occupy any part of the pedestrian movement space. The area has also got to be kept free from the obstructions in the form of goods and material hanging with some device projected from the regular shop on that pedestrian / carriage way.

# ii. Ensure that the provision of space or area for street vending is reasonable and consistent with existing natural markets;

Existing natural market should be identified and vending should be allowed on the roads on which it is abutting with restrictions as would be warranted for the sake of traffic movement, both pedestrian and vehicular. The moot point in case of such market would be to judiciously ear marking the areas on which trucks carrying the goods and merchandise to be sold from the shop in that market are brought in. Similarly

the area for parking and movement of the vehicle meant for solid waste removal from that market should be always kept free.

i. Take into account the civic facilities for appropriate use of identified spaces or areas as vending zones;

# Civic facilities plan:

Plan of the basic service lines with indication of the catch pits and manholes should be available with the TVC on an authentic map of the vending areas. Existence of the public taps and conveniences should also be indicated. Schedule of solid waste removal from that area also have to be taken on record. The TVC has to examine the adequacy or otherwise of these services in the vending areas across the city/town.

The street vendors should be strictly prohibited to put any garbage blocking the catch pits or manholes.

# iv. Promote convenient, efficient and cost effective distribution of goods and provision of services;

TVC will cause the information to be collected on the sources from which the street vendors collect their goods and articles to be vended or the raw materials or semi-finished goods to be processed further by them to he sold in the market. The TVC will also try to collect the information of the terms—and conditions for obtaining those goods or semi-finished goods or raw materials from the (1) Manufacturer (2) Whole seller (3) Retailer. A focused discussion of Street vendors should be arranged to find out their perception about the (1) unfair terms and conditions of the supply of goods or materials (2) poor quality of the goods and materials. The TVC should arrange a joint meeting of the suppliers of goods and materials, the street vendors and association of organized traders of concerned goods and materials.

If the suppliers of goods and materials and traders come to an amicable settlement about terms and condition for supply of goods and materials, decision should- be recorded and supplied to the members attending the meet. In case the difference of opinion, persists about the fairness or otherwise of the terms and conditions, the matter may be referred to the State Level Nodal Officer.

For ensuring the quality of any product it is necessary to have a standard of the product and a statutory back up for ensuring the standard. The goods sold by the street vendors mostly will not be having any such prescribed enforceable standards. It is necessary to evolve a procedure and machinery for ensuring minimal quality of the goods.

v. Such other matters as may be specified in the scheme to give effect to the plan for street vending.

A public purpose project will signify -

- 1. Any project, execution of which benefits the large part of the community or the community as a whole
- 2. Any project which aims at benefiting a comparatively lower number of persons but belonging to the economically depressed classes
- 3. Any project aiming to preserve eco system resource for a habitation

#### **CHAPTER IV**

## SPATIAL PLANNING

## 11. Determination of spatial planning norms for street vending;

# i. Spatial Plan for Street Vending

Planning for vending space for the street vendors has to be approached from two different angles:-

a. Planning in the green field areas

b. Planning in the brown field areas including redevelopment of any segment of the city/town

There is certain convention fixing approximate quantum of space to be reserved for various categories of urban functions. Usually 20% of the land under planning is kept reserved for road and street purposes. In order to accommodate the street vendors in future in the area under planning the quantum of reservation of land for roads and streets has to be increased by approximately 2%. The assumption is street vendors will be accommodated in single file on the strips of land running parallel to roads and streets. In important areas with rich footfall it may require more than one strip.

Seasonal / festive vending is normally confined to the sale of certain seasonal produce like fruits, fireworks, cloths, decorative elements etc. It is necessary to ear mark areas where such items can be stored in bulk and sold from the same site. It will be desirable to keep reservation for such markets in the master plan / development plan of green fields.

c. Through a suitable traffic management strategy, like

Declaring a road one way, thereby, easing the problem of congestion which ensures from street vending. This may bring out some amount of space for accommodating a few new vendors also. In case there are two arterial parallel roads connected by a number of smaller streets/roads, street vendors from main carriage way may be diverted to the connecting roads and placed in an organized fashion.

In such traffic management option, road side parking should be completely banned.

Drawing/photographs

# ii. Earmarking of space or area for vending zones;

# a. Discovery of space:

In the rich foot fall areas the planning department should try to discover the existence of alcoves, niches, recesses, khuna-khancho, etc. Attempt should be made to accommodate street vendors to the extent possible in such places.

#### b. Creation of space:-

- 1) Taking a linear spit of a land carved out along the boundary wall or compound wall of public institutions including schools and colleges, universities, government building and parks -gardens. Under no circumstances more than 1.5 meters can be carved out from the above mentioned institutional land.
- 2) In case there is no such institutional land available, then land from the road margin of private owner can be acquired according to the prevailing rules. If need be offering h:m FSI / FAR link to the land taken up for creating street vending space.
- 3) The new -land so created or earmarked in the master plan or development plan may or may not have high foot fall. Attempts should be made by signage to ensure foot fall in that area.

#### **CHAPTER - V**

#### **VENDING ZONEING**

# 12. Determination of vending zones as restriction-free-vending zones, restricted vending zones and no-vending zones; .

i. There shall not be any restriction-free-vending zones in the city. Carrying capacity of an area would put the ultimate limit on the number of street vendors which can be positioned in any area. However, there shall not be any restriction on mobile vending in this area if vendors continuously move without affecting traffic and commuter movements. In such cases the TVC has to decide the total number of such mobile vendors can be accommodate after taking into account the area of significant footfall and 1/3rdof the holding

capacity of the area. Otherwise there is every chance of mobile vending itself creating problem for the traffic movement, as the mobile vending invariably takes place from the carriage way.

#### ii. Restricted vending zones should be linked with the road width:

- a. There shall not be any stationary street vending on a road having width equal to 3.5 meters. However, street vending shall be allowed if such road is declared as no vehicular road.
- b. There shall not be any stationary street vending on a road having width between 6 meters to 9 meters. However, street vending shall be allowed if such road is declared as one way vehicular road.
- c. There shall be only one side stationary street vending on a road having width between 12 meters to 24 meters while both side stationary vending shall be allowed on a road having road width of 30 meters and above.
- d. Number of street vendors shall be decided by considering holding capacity of each designated vending area on such a road.
- e. Such stationary vending shall be allowed after taking the clearance from traffic police regarding the smooth vehicular and pedestrian movement. If required, road side parking shall be banned in such area where street vending is, allowed.
- f. Mobile vending shall be allowed on such road looking to the traffic and pedestrian movement.
- g. Suggestive road designing is attached as Annexure.

### iii. No vending zone:

- a. No vending shall be allowed around 200 meters of the Secretariat, District Collectorate, offices of District Panchayat, Municipal Corporation, Municipality, Nagar Panchayat, Cantonment Board and ASI and state archeological monuments.
- b. No vending within 50 meters from any crossing of two or more roads on all side and any declared heritage structures by the local authority.

Making of spatial plans conducive and adequate for the prevalent number of street vendors in that city or town and also for the future growth, by adopting such norms as may be necessary;

#### 13. Holding capacity:

Capacity of the vending areas on the basis of the space norm to be fixed by TVC against the availability of space in the road/street in that area.

#### Areas to be allotted to individual vendors.

- i. A maximum of 2 sq. mtr area as 'vending area' shall be provided to each vendor/ hawker with dimension of 1.6 meter x 1.2 meter.
- ii. Passage of 1.0 meter width in front of stalls / push carts shall be reserved as 'extension', for consumers/ users to stand or buy goods.
- iii. A walkway / footpath of 1.0 / 2.0 meters width shall be provided for pedestrians, in front of extension space depending on the road width.
- iv. In no case, the carriageway shall be allowed to be used for street vending.
- v. If the width of road permits, street vending may be allowed on both sides of the road.
- vi. No vending Activity shall be allowed at a distance of 50 meters from any junction/exit/entry of road.

The local body if necessary may review the street plan of the city to ascertain the availability of total vending space in the city as per the space allocation norms specified above.

A statement of norms of road designing of various widths with various functions including street vending, cycling and service road is suggested in the annexure (1).

# 14. Consequential changes needed in the existing master plan, development plan, zonal plan, layout plan and any other plan for accommodating street vendors in the designated vending zones.

TVC can review street vending plan every 5 years and suggest necessary changes if need be. If it requires, any change in the master plan or development plan etc., the necessary approval of the designated authority will be needed.

# 15. Declaration of no-vending zone shall be carried out by the plan for street vending, subject to the following principles, namely:—

i. Any existing market, or a natural market as identified under the survey shall not be declared as a no-vending zone;

Ward wise or region wise green vegetable/fruit vending should be earmarked and should be placed away from the public conveniences. The local authority will have to take special care for the management of such vending places.

Special vending zones for niche markets:

For festive season market, TVC may specify the area in various parts of the city for the hawking for a limited period of time. Vending from those areas, however, has necessarily to be stopped immediately after the season or period for which it was granted.

The Act contains the following directives pointing out the grounds which will not be sufficient for any area to be no vending zone.

- ii. declaration of no-vending zone shall be done in a manner which displaces the minimum percentage of street vendors:
- iii. overcrowding of any place shall not be a basis for declaring any area as a no-vending zone provided that restrictions may be placed on issuing \_certificate of vending in such\_\_ areas to persons not identified as street vendors in the survey;
- iv. sanitary concerns shall not be the basis for declaring any area as a no-vending zone unless such concerns can be solely attributed to street vendors and cannot be resolved through appropriate civic Action by the local authority;
- v. Till such time as the survey has not been carried out and the plan for street vending has not been formulated, no zone shall be declared as a no-vending zone.

# ANNEXURE ROAD DESIGNING WITH STREET VENDING SPACE

IN MTRS)

Sr.	Width	Foot	Street	Serv-	Cyc-	Carr-	Cent-	Carr-	Cyc-	Ser-	Street	Foot-	Vend-	Conditionally
No.	of	path	Vend-	ice	le	iage	ral	iage	le	vice	Vend-	path	ing	allowed
	Road		ing	Road	Tra-	way	verge	way	Tra-	Road	ing		Status	
	(in mtrs)		space		ck				ck		space			
1	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Not allowed	
		0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Allowed	No
														area

53	8		PU.	NJAB	GOVI	G. GAZ	Z., ]	MAY 5,	2017	(VY	SK 15	, 1939	SAKA)	[Part I
2	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Not allowed	
		0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Allowed	One way road
3	9.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	Not allowed	
		1.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	Allowed	One way road
4	12.0	1.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	Allowed	One side
5	15.0	1.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	Allowed	One side
6	18.0	1.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	6.0	1.0	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	Allowed	One side
7	24.0	1.5	3.0	0.0	0.0	8.5	1.0	8.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	Allowed	One side
		1.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	7.5	1.0	7.5	0.0	0.0	3.0	1.0	Allowed	Both sides
8	30.0	1.5	3.0	0.0	1.0	9.0	1.0	9.0	1.0	0.0	3.0	1.5	Allowed	Both sides
9	36.0	2.0	3.0	0.0	1.5	11.0	1.0	11.0	1.5	0.0	3.0	2.0	Allowed	Both sides
10	40.0	2.0	3.0	0.0	1.5	13.0	1.0	13.0	1.5	0.0	3.0	2.0	Allowed	Both sides
11	60.0	3.0	4.0	5.0	2.0	15.0	2.0	15.0	2.0	5.0	4.0	3.0	Allowed	Both sides

Note: These calculations are subject to approval of traffic division for carrying capacity of vehicular traffic For two lane traffic minimum 7 mtrs is required for carrying traffic.

Minimum Area available for street vending - 3.0 mtrs

Minimum space requirement for pedestrain movements - 1.0 mtr

-Sd/-

# DR. POONAM PREET KAUR, PCS,

Deputy Director,
Department of Local Government,
Ferozpur.

**No. Arniwala/DDR-FZR/PSULM/2076.-**In exercise of the powers conferred by section 37 of the street vendors (protection of livelihood and regulation of street vending) Act, 2014 (Central Act 7 of 2014) Subject to the provision of this act or any rule or scheme made there under, the Nagar Panchyat Arniwala Sheikhsubhan *vide* Resolution No, 20 dt. 31-8-2015 and wide resolution no 70,71 dt 29-06-2016 and Resolution No, 72 is hereby approved for notification for Street Vending within limits of Nagar Panchyat Arniwala Sheikhsubhan w.e.f the Notifications and hereby makes the following byelaws for Street Vending namely:-

# CHAPTER — I PRELIMINARY

#### 1. Short title and commencement-

- i. This Bye-laws may be called The Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Bye-laws 2015 for Nagar Panchyat Arniwala Sheikhsubhan
- ii. It shall come into force on such date, as notified in the Official Gazette, by the appropriate Government.

#### 2. Definitions-

i. In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires:

- (a) "Act" means the Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending)
  Act, 2014 (Central Act 7 Of 2014);
- (b) "Appropriate Government" means the Government of Punjab;
- (c) "Bye-laws" means the bye-laws made under section 37 of the Act;
- (d) "Chief Executive Officer" means officer in charge of Nagar Panchyat Arniwala Sheikhsubhan.
- (e) "festive market" means a market where sellers and buyers have traditionally Congregated for the sale and purchase of products or services during festival season of the city or town and has been determined as such by the local authority on the recommendations of the Town Vending Committee;
- (f) "Grievance Redressal Committee" means a committee constituted by the Government of Punjab under sub-section (1) of section 20 of the Act;
- (g) "Heritage Market" means a market which has completed more than fifty years in one place where sellers and buyers have traditionally congregated for the sale and purchase of products or services and has been determined as such by the local authority on the recommendations of the Town Vending Committee;
- (h) "holding capacity" means the maximum number of street vendors who can be accommodated in any vending zone and has been determined as such by the local authority on the recommendations of the Town Vending Committee;
- (i) "local authority" means a Municipal Corporation or a Municipal Council or a Nagar Panchayat, by whatever name called, or such other body entitled to function as a local authority in any city or town to provide civic services and regulate street vending in that city or town;
- (j) "mobile vendors" means street vendors who carry out vending Activities in designated area by moving from one place to another place vending their goods and services;
- (k) "Municipal Commissioner" means the commissioner of the Municipal Corporation of [Name of City] in (Punjab] State;
- (1) "Municipal Committee" means a committee as prescribed under this rule 20 to decide an appeal of a street vendor as per section 11 and section 20 of the Act;
- (m) "natural market" means a market where sellers and buyers have traditionally congregated for the sale and purchase of products or services and has been determined as such by the local authority on the recommendations of the Town Vending Committee;
- (n) "niche market" means a market where sellers and buyers have traditionally congregated for the sale and purchase of niche products or services and has been determined as such by the local authority on the recommendations of the Town Vending Committee;
- (o) "night bazaar" means a bazaar where sellers and buyers have traditionally congregated for the sale and purchase of products or services after evening i.e. during night and has been determined as such by the local authority on the recommendations of the Town Vending Committee;
- (p) "notification" means a notification published in the Official Gazette and the term "notify" shall be construed accordingly;
- (q) "Plan" means the Plan made under First Schedule of section 21 of the Act;

- (r) "planning authority" means an Urban Development Authority or any other authority in any city or town designated by the appropriate Government as responsible for regulating the land use by defining the precise extent of areas for any particular activity in the master plan or development plan or zonal plan or layout plan or any other spatial plan which is legally enforceable under the applicable Improvement trust Act or the Municipal Act, as the case may be it Act;
- (s) "Public put-pose" includes in the context of the Act (i) widening of roads, streets, lanes; (ii) shifting the alignment of roads, streets, lanes; (iii) erecting flyovers with or without clover leaves and slip down roads; (iv) erecting of underpasses; (v) development of land owned by public authorities for some public projects; (vi) laying of water, storm water or sewer lines; (vii) erecting intermediate pumping stations for the services; (viii) any project related with public transport like BRTS, Metro, etc.; (ix) erection of Economically Weaker Section (EWS) Housing; (x) Creation of Parks, Gardens and Recreational Area; (xi) Conservation of any eco system resource in that area and (xii) Any other developmental work taken by the local authority, the beneficiary of which will be the community at large.
- (t) "Scheme" means the Scheme made under Second Schedule of section 38 of the Act; vide notification dated 3rd March 2016.
- (u) "seasonal market" means a market where sellers and buyers have traditionally congregated for the sale and purchase of products or services during specific seasons and has been determined as such by the local authority on the recommendations of the Town Vending Committee;
- (v) "Section" means section of the Act;
- (w) "stationery vendors" means street vendors who carry out vending Activities on regular basis at a specific location;
- (x) "street vendor" means a person engaged in vending of articles, goods, wares, food items or merchandise of everyday use or offering services to the general public, in a street, lane, side walk, footpath, pavement, public park or any other public place or private area, from a temporary built up structure or by moving from place to place and includes hawker, peddler, squatter and all other synonymous terms which may be local or region specific; and the words "street vending" with their grammatical variations and cognate expressions, shall be construed accordingly;
- (y) "Town Vending Committee" means the body constituted by the appropriate Government under section 22 of the Act;
- (z) "vending zone" means an area or a place or a location designated as such by the local authority, on the recommendations of the Town Vending Committee, for the specific use by street vendors for street vending and includes footpath, side walk, pavement, embankment, portions of a street, waiting area for public or any such place considered suitable for vending Activities and providing services to the general public.
- (aa) "weekly market" means a market where sellers and buyers have weekly congregated for the sale and purchase of products or services and has been determined as such by the local authority on the recommendations of the Town Vending Committee;

ii. Words and expressions defined in the Act and used in these Bye-laws shall have the same meanings as respectively assigned to them in the Act.

#### **CHAPTER-II**

#### MANNER OF VENDING IN DIFFERENT VENDING ZONES

- 3. TVC shall have to decide about vending zones considering an intensity of foot falls, Road width and vehicular & pedestrian movement for the city.
  - i. There shall not be any restriction-free-vending zones in the city. Carrying capacity of an area would put the ultimate limit on the number of street vendors which can be positioned in any area. However, there shall not be any restriction on mobile vending in this area if vendors continuously move without affecting traffic and commuter movements. In such cases the TVC has to decide the total number of such mobile vendors can be accommodate after taking into account the area of significant footfall and 1/3rd of the holding capacity of the area. Otherwise there is every chance of mobile vending itself creating problem for the traffic movement. as the mobile vending invariably takes place from the carriage way.

#### ii. Restricted vending zones should be linked with the road width:

- a. There shall not be any stationary street vending on a road having width equal to 3.5 meters. However, street vending shall be allowed if such road is declared as no vehicular road.
- b. There shall not be any stationary street vending on a road having width between 6 meters to 9 meters. However, street vending shall be allowed if such road is declared as one way vehicular road.
- c. There shall be only one side stationary street vending on a road having width between 12 meters to 24 meters while both side stationary vending shall be allowed on a road having road width of 30 meters and above.
- d. Number of street vendors shall be decided by considering holding capacity of each designated vending area on such a road.
- e. Such stationary vending shall be allowed after taking the clearance from traffic police regarding the smooth vehicular and pedestrian movement. If required, road side parking shall be banned in such area where street vending is allowed.
- f. Mobile vending shall be allowed on such road looking to the traffic and pedestrian movement.
- g. Suggestive road designing is attached as Annexure.
- h. restricted vending zone:- In shoes markit corner of pond.

## iii. No vending zone:

- a. No vending shall be allowed around 200 meters of the Secretariat, District Courts, District Secretariat, offices of District Panchayat, Municipal Corporation, Municipality, Nagar Panchayat, Cantonment Board and ASI and state archeological monuments.
- b. No vending within 10 meters from any crossing of two or more roads on all side and any declared heritage structures by the local authority.
- c. **No Vending Zone:** Following Areas are declared as no Vending Zone.(1)Both side of G.T road . (2) In front street of Nagar Panchyat Office.(3)Outside of bus stand.

- 4. A street vender, who got street vending certificate for any of these vending zones, shall not
  - i. Obstruct or interfere with vehicle, bicycle or pedestrian traffic or their safety;
  - ii. Obstruct or interfere with doorways, entrances, fire doors or emergency exits adjacent to the street;
  - iii. Obstruct or interfere with any utilities like water supply, sewerage, telephone, electricity etc or similar installations;
  - iv. Obstruct or interfere with any other structures, sign boards, display units, city works or operations, on or adjacent to the street;
  - v. Sell any objectionable goods or services or merchandise etc;
  - vi. Occupy more space than allotted by the TVC;
  - vii. Sell goods or services or merchandises after fixed hours as specified by the TVC;
  - viii. Put garbage anywhere except specific place, which identified by the local authority;
  - ix. Sell their goods or services or merchandises after expiry of the vending certificate;
  - x Use of loudspeakers, megaphones, sound systems or other amplification equipment;
  - xi. Transfer the certificate to any other vendors without approval;

### 5. Responsibility of Street Vendors -

The street vendor or the employees of the vendor shall have to-

- i. Do vending on the place as specified in the vending certificate;
- ii. Comply with all conditions specified in the certificates;
- iii. Display the permit at vending place all times;
- iv. Ensure that either the street vendor or such family member whose name has been mentioned in the vending certificate or employee remains present at vending place during vending hours;
- v. Keep the vending place safe and in good conditions all times;
- vi. Comply with any safety and or sanitary requirements of local authority;
- vii. Comply all the requirements of the Food Adulteration Act or any other act if applicable;
- viii. Produce the certificate of vending when demanded by the authority;
- ix. Follow all the requirements of this bye-laws and conditions mentioned in the vending certificate.

#### CHAPTER — III

## FEES, TAXES AND PENALTIES

- 6. Monthly maintenance charges to be paid to local authority for the civic amenities and facilities in the vending zones;
  - I. The monthly maintenance charges shall be according to the category of the street vendors and the status of the market. Category of the vendors and or market shall have to be decided by the TVC;
  - II. The fees shall be Rs.400/- per month for aloted of vendors and 300 rs month of vendors.
  - III. Every year a minimum 5% increase shall be imposed.
  - IV. Local authority can collect vending fee annually instead of monthly, if it deems fit to do so.

- V. Registration Fees of rupees 500/- would be charged from each vendor for a period of five years.
- VI. Re-registration fees of rupees 500/- would be charged from each vendor after expiry of five year term.

## 7. Penalty to be charged -

- i. Every street vendor who commits an offence or default any, provision of the Act and or Bye-laws is punishable on conviction by Magistrate, a fine of not less than thrice the monthly maintenance fee.
- ii. If a street vendor defaults three times, the vending certificate shall have to be suspended and if he persists with his default, shall be cancelled.
- iii. For Re-registration no penalty will be charged during the first one month after the expiry of five year term. After one month notice will be served to the vendor. Rupees 25/- penalty will be charged per day .If notice period of one month expired and the concerned vendor has not reregistered himself then his vending license is to be cancelled.
- iv. If a Street Vendor does not obey the rules and regulations and the instruction given by the Department/ Government from time to time he is liable to be punished with a penalty of rupees 250/-.
- v. If a Street Vendor is found vending without valid license he is liable to be punished with a penalty of rupees 500/-.
- vi. No Street Vendor will employee any labourer below the age of 14 years. If he commits so after repeated warning then his vending lessened liable to be cancelled.

#### 8. The Regulation of the collection of taxes and fees in the vending zones;

Local authority shall collect taxes and fees for vending which should be three times of the levy imposed on unauthorized settlement or Rs. 300 whichever is higher.

#### **CHAPTER-IV**

#### **MISCELENEOUS**

## 9. The Regulation of traffic in the vending zones;

- i. Wherever a vending zone is declared by the TVC, traffic police shall decide about one way traffic, speed limit, parking, movement of heavy vehicles etc. If traffic division doesn't agree with the vending zone, in that case it shall have to be shifted or cancelled by the TVC;
- ii. Local authority shall clearly earmark the vending area, footpath and carriage way in the vending zones

## 10. The Regulation of the quality of products and services provided to the public in vending zones and maintenance of public health, hygiene and safety standards;

- i. Any vendor who sells food articles, readymade or processed on the site, shall have to follow all the provisions of the Food Adulteration Act. In case of failure, penal measures shall be initiated by the concern department as prescribed in the FAA. Any conviction order from the concern department, vending certificate of such vendors shall have to be cancelled by the TVC with immediate effect;
- ii. Quality of articles vended from the street can only be taken care of in case there is a prescribed standard under a relevant statute. Otherwise it will be only a qualitative assessment. In the absence of such standards it will be necessary to collect samples of such items against which some complains are received by the vendors. Such cases can be discussed in the joint meeting of wholesalers,

manufacturers and vendors under the Chairmanship of State Nodal Officer to arrive at an amicable solution

[Explanation - For example, presence of toxic paints and sharp edges on the different parts of the toy. There is a need to develop a systematic sample taking and analysis of the same in an accredited laboratory. In case of proved presence of toxic elements in the toys, the wholesaler should be compelled to take it back and pay back the vendors the price they pay if it is not supplied on credit. In case of imported items found to be suffering from similar defects, wide publicity should be given drawing attention of the Authorities empowered to take suitable items.]

## 11. The Regulation of civic services in the vending zones;

- i. The movable public toilet and drinking water facilities shall be provided at appropriate distances by the local authority;
- ii. Proper collection of solid waste management system shall have to be provided by the local authority;
- iii. Lighting to vendors shall be allowed by the CFL lamp mechanism;
- iv. No individual electricity and water connection shall be allowed;

#### 12. Miscellaneous.

- i. The Commissioner/Executive Officer/Chairman or the Licensing Officers may limit the time during which street vender may be permitted to operate either generally or specially in respect of any class of articles or in any particulars public street within the city.
- ii. The license granted under these bye-laws shall expire on the 30th September or 31st March next following the date upon which the permission of the Commissioner /Executive Officer/Chairman or Lice11. If Street Vender commits the breach of these bye- laws shall be convicted by a Magistrate, be punishable with fine Rs 250/-, which may be extended to one hundred rupees everyday and when the breach is a continuing breach with a further fine which may be extended to Two hundred rupees for every days after the first during which the breach continues.
- iii. The licence /Street Vender shall always keep the licence issued to him and shall on demand produce it to the Commissioner / Executive Officer/Chairman or the authorized officer (herein referred to as "authorized Officer"). Without Certificate rupees 500/ penalty will be imposed on him.
- iv. The license /street Vender shall not do or permit to do any negligent act likely to cause fire or otherwise endanger to the public safety.
- v. The license/street vender shall not transfer the licence to any other person ,without the prior written permission of the Commissioner/Executive Officer/Chairman or the authorized officer. (herein referred to as "authorized Officer").
- vi. Every license issued to the street vender under these bye-laws may be renewed within 30 days from its date of expiry. In case of delay one hundred rupee shall be charged for every month of delay.
- vii. If the license/Street vender fails to comply with any terms and condition of this license, the Commissioner /Executive Officer/Chairman or the authorized officer (herein referred to as "authorized Officer") can revoke or suspend the license
- viii. In event of, any future planning/development of site/court order/directions, the allotted site is prohibited for the vending purpose, the license shall not sell the articles in such prohibited site.

- IX. Every Street Vendor has to obey rules and regulations framed under section 21 and under section 38 of Street Vendors (Protection of livelihood and regulations of Street Vending) Act 2014 (Central Act 7 of 2014) Concerning to plan and Scheme.
- X. Municipal Council can pass any rules or Instruction for Street Vendors when ever at any Stage it finds that certain new directions have been received pertaining to Street Vendors from any Honourable Court or Central/State Governments .In that case every Street vendor is bound to follow such rules/instructions.

# ANNEXURE ROAD DESIGNING WITH STREET VENDING SPACE

IN MTRS)

Sr.	Width	Foot	Street	Serv-	Cyc-	Carr-	Cent-	Carr-	Сус-	Ser-	Street	Foot-	Vend-	Conditionally
No.	of	path	Vend-	ice	le	iage	ral	iage	le	vice	Vend-	path	ing	allowed
	Road		ing	Road	Tra-	way	verge	way	Tra-	Road	ing		Status	
	(in mtrs)		space		ck				ck		space			
1	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Not allowed	
		0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Allowed	No vehicular
														area
2	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Not allowed	
		0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Allowed	One way
														road
3	9.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	Not allowed	
		1.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	Allowed	One way
														road
4	12.0	1.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	Allowed	One side
5	15.0	1.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	Allowed	One side
6	18.0	1.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	6.0	1.0	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	Allowed	One side
7	24.0	1.5	3.0	0.0	0.0	8.5	1.0	8.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	Allowed	One side
		1.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	7.5	1.0	7.5	0.0	0.0	3.0	1.0	Allowed	Both sides
8	30.0	1.5	3.0	0.0	1.0	9.0	1.0	9.0	1.0	0.0	3.0	1.5	Allowed	Both sides
9	36.0	2.0	3.0	0.0	1.5	11.0	1.0	11.0	1.5	0.0	3.0	2.0	Allowed	Both sides
10	40.0	2.0	3.0	0.0	1.5	13.0	1.0	13.0	1.5	0.0	3.0	2.0	Allowed	Both sides
11	60.0	3.0	4.0	5.0	2.0	15.0	2.0	15.0	2.0	5.0	4.0	3.0	Allowed	Both sides

Note: These calculations are subject to approval of traffic division for carrying capacity of vehicular traffic For two lane traffic minimum 7 mtrs is required for carrying traffic.

Minimum Area available for street vending - 3.0 mtrs

Minimum space requirement for pedestrain movements - 1.0 mtr

-Sd/Regional Deputy Director,
Department of Local Government,
Ferozpur.

**No.MAMDOT/DDR-FZR/PSULM/2081.-**In exercise of the powers conferred by section 37 of the street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Act, 2014 (Central Act 7 of 2014), Subject to the provisions of this Act or any rule or scheme made there under, the Nagar Panchayat Mamdot *vide* Res. No. 18 dated 20-06-2016 and *vide* Res. No. 34 dated 15-11-2016 and is hereby approved for notification for street vending with in limit of Nagar Panchayat Mamdot w.e.f. the notifications and hereby makes the following bylaws for street vending namely.

## CHAPTER – I PRELIMINARY

#### 1. Short title and commencement –

- i. This Plan may be called **The Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Plan 2015 for [Mamdot] [Nagar Panchayat]**
- ii. It shall come into force on such date, as notified in the Official Gazette, by the appropriate Government.

#### 2. Definitions –

- I. In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires:-
  - (a) "Act" means the Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending)Act, 2014 (Central Act 7 of 2014)
  - (b) "appropriate Government" means the Government of [Punjab];
  - (c) "Bye-laws" means the bye-laws made under section 37 of the Act;
  - (d) "chief Executive Officer" means officer in charge of Mamdot, Nagar Panchayat in Punjab Sate as case may be;
  - (e) "festive market" means a market where sellers and buyers have traditionally congregated for the sale and purchase of products or services during festival season of the city or town and has been determined as such by festival authority on the recommendations of the Town Vending Committee;
  - (f) "Grievance Redressal Committee" means a committee constituted by the Government of Punjab under Sub-section (1) of section 20 of the ACT;
  - (g) "Heritage Market" means a market which has completed more than fifty years in one place where sellers and buyers have traditionally congregated for the sale and purchase of products or services and has been determined as such by the local authority on the recommendations of the Town Vending Committee;
  - (h) 'holding capacity' means the maximum number of street vendors who can be accommodated in any vending zone and has been determined as such by the local authority on the recommendations of the Town Vending Committee;
  - (i) 'local authority' means Nagar Panchayat, Mamdot [or the Cantonment Board, or as the case may be a civil area committee appointed under section 47 of the Cantonment Act,2006] or such other body entitled to function as a local authority in any city or town to provide civic services and regulate street vending in that city or town;
  - (j) "mobile vendors" means street vendors who carry out vending Activities in designated area by moving from one place to another place vending their goods and services;
  - (k) "Municipal Commissioner" means the commissioner of Nagar Panchayat of Mamdot in

Punjab State;

- (l) "Municipal Committee" means a committee as prescribed under this rule 20 to decide an appeal of a street vendor as per section 11 and section 20 of the Act;
- (m) "natural market" means a market where sellers and buyers have traditionally congregated for the sale and purchase of products or services and has been determined as such by the local authority on the recommendations of the Town Vending Committee;
- (n) "niche market" means a market where sellers and buyers have traditionally congregated for the sale and purchase of niche products or services and has been determined as such by the local authority on the recommendations of the Town Vending Committee;
- (o) "night bazaar" means a bazaar where sellers and buyers have traditionally congregated for the sale and purchase of products or services after evening i.e. during night and has been determined as such by the local authority on the recommendations of the Town Vending Committee;
- (p) 'notification" means a notification published in the Official Gazette and the term "notify" shall be construed accordingly;
- (q) "Plan" means the plan made under First Schedule of section 22 of the Act;
- (r) "planning authority" means an urban Development Authority or any other authority in any city or town designated by the appropriate Government as responsible for regulating the land use by defining the precise extent areas for any particular Activity in the master plan or development plan or zonal plan any layout plan or any other spatial plan which is legally enforceable under the application Town and Country Planning Act or the Urban Development Act or the Municipal Act, as the case may be;
- (s) "public purpose" includes in the context of the Act (i) widening of roads, streets lanes; (ii) shifting the alignment of roads, streets, lanes; (iii) erecting flyovers with or without clover leaves and slip down roads; (iv) erecting underpasses; (v) development of land owned by public authorities for some public projects; (vi) laying of water, storm water or sewer lines; (vii) erecting intermediate pumping stations for the services; (viii) any project related with public transport like BRTS, Metro, etc.; (ix) erection of Economically Weaker Section (EWS) Housing; (x) Creation of Parks, Gardens and Recreational Area; (xi) Conservation of any eco System Resource in that area and (xii) Any other development work taken by local authority, the beneficiary of which will be the community at large.
- (t) "Scheme" means the Scheme made under Second Schedule of section 38 of the Act;
- (u) 'seasonal market' means a market where sellers and buyers have traditionally congregated for the sale and purchase of products or services during specific seasons and has been determined as such by local authority on the recommendations of the Town Vending Committee;
- (v) "Section" means section of the Act"
- (w) "Stationary Vendors" means street vendors who carry out vending Activities on regular bassi at specific location;
- (x) 'stationary vendors' means a person engaged in vending of articles, goods, wares, food items or merchandise of everyday use or offering services to the general public in a street, lane, side walk, footpath, pavement, public park or any other public place or private area, from a temporary built up structure or by moving from place to place and includes hawker, peddler, squatter and all other synonymous terms which may be local or region specific; and the

- words "street vending" with their grammatical variations and cognate expressions, shall be construed accordingly;
- (aa) "Town Vending Committee" means the body constituted by the appropriate Government under section 22 of the Act;
  - "vending zone" means an area or a place or a location designated as such by the local authority, on the recommendations of the Town Vending Committee, for the specific use by street vendors for street vending and includes footpath, side walk, pavement, embankment, portions of a street, waiting area for public or any such place considered suitable for vending Activities and providing services to the general public. Vending Zones recommended by TVC in its Meeting Dt. 19/02/2016 and approved by Local Authority [Nagar Panchayat Mamdot] *vide* its Res. No. 18 Dt. 20/06/2016 are as follows:-
  - 1. Wall alongwith BSF Campus Near Bus Stand.
  - 2. Wall alongwith PSEB
- (cc) "weekly market" means a market where sellers and buyers have weekly congregated for the sale and purchase of products or services and has been determined as such by the local authority on the recommendations of the Town Vending Committee;
- ii. Words and expressions defined in the Act and used in these Bye-laws shall have the same meanings as respectively assigned to them in the Act.

#### CHAPTER-II

#### VENDING ZONEING

## 12. Determination of vending zones as restriction-free-vending zones, restricted vending zones and no-vending zones; .

- i. There shall not be any restriction-free-vending zones in the city. Carrying capacity of an area would put the ultimate limit on the number of street vendors which can be positioned in any area. However, there shall not be any restriction on mobile vending in this area if vendors continuously move without affecting traffic and commuter movements. In such cases the TVC has to decide the total number of such mobile vendors can be accommodate after taking into account the area of significant footfall and 1/3rdof the holding capacity of the area. Otherwise there is every chance of mobile vending itself creating problem for the traffic movement, as the mobile vending invariably takes place from the carriage way. The Mobile/Moving Vendors as Rehris/Carts etc can move and go through after is hawking in the Areas as recommended by TVC in its meeting Dt. 24/02/2016 and approved by Local Authority [Nagar Panchayat Mamdot] vide its Res. No. 18 Dt. 20-06-2016
  - a) BSF Campus to Civil Hospital Chowk
  - b) Wine Shops Chowk to Mai Bholi Chowk
  - c) Mata Nehra Wali Chowk
  - d) Adda Hazara Chowk

#### ii. Restricted vending zones should be linked with the road width:

- a. There shall not be any stationary street vending on a road having width equal to 3.5 meters. However, street vending shall be allowed if such road is declared as no vehicular road.
- b. There shall not be any stationary street vending on a road having width between 6 meters to 9 meters. However, street vending shall be allowed if such road is declared as one way

vehicular road.

- c. There shall be only one side stationary street vending on a road having width between 12 meters to 24 meters while both side stationary vending shall be allowed on a road having road width of 30 meters and above,
- d. Number of street vendors shall be decided by considering holding capacity of each designated vending area on such a road.
- e. Such stationary vending shall be allowed after taking the clearance from traffic police regarding the smooth vehicular and pedestrian movement. If required, road side parking shall be banned in such area where street vending is, allowed.
- f. Mobile vending shall be allowed on such road looking to the traffic and pedestrian movement.
- g. Suggestive road designing is attached as Annexure.

## iii. No vending zone:

- a. No vending shall be allowed around 200 meters of the Secretariat, District Collectorate, offices of District Panchayat, Municipal Corporation, Municipality, Nagar Panchayat, Cantonment Board and ASI and state archeological monuments.
- b. No vending within 50 meters from any crossing of two or more roads on all side and any declared heritage structures by the local authority. Making of spatial plans conducive and adequate for the prevalent number of street vendors in that city or town and also for the future growth, by adopting such norms as may be necessary; No Vending Zones where Stationery Venders would be Stationed as recommended by TVC in its Meeting Dt. 24/02/2016 and approved by Nagar Panchayat Mamdot vide Lts Res. No 18 Dt. 20/06/2016 are as follows:-
- 1. Inside Main Bazar.
- 2. Ghumiara Wala Chowk
- 3. Near Wine Shops, Hazara Road
- 4. Near Civil Hospital.

#### iv Holding capacity:

Capacity of the vending areas on the basis of the space norm to be fixed by TVC against the availability of space in the road/street in that area.

#### Areas to be allotted to individual vendors.

- i. A maximum of 2 sq. mtr area as 'vending area' shall be provided to each vendor/ hawker with dimension of 1.6 meter x 1.2 meter.
- ii. Passage of 1.0 meter width in front of stalls / push carts shall be reserved as 'extension', for consumers/ users to stand or buy goods.
- iii. A walkway / footpath of 1.0 / 2.0 meters width shall be provided for pedestrians, in front of extension space depending on the road width.
- iv. In no case, the carriageway shall be allowed to be used for street vending.
- v. If the width of road permits, street vending may be allowed on both sides of the road.
- vi. No vending Activity shall be allowed at a distance of 50 meters from any junction/exit/entry of road.

The local body if necessary may review the street plan of the city to ascertain the availability of total vending

space in the city as per the space allocation norms specified above.

A statement of norms of road designing of various widths with various functions including street vending, cycling and service road is suggested in the annexure (1).

Consequential changes needed in the existing master plan, development plan, zonal plan, layout plan and any other plan for accommodating street vendors in the designated vending zones.

TVC can review street vending plan every 5 years and suggest necessary changes if need be. If it requires, any change in the master plan or development plan etc., the necessary approval of the designated authority will be needed.

Declaration of no-vending zone shall be carried out by the plan for street vending, subject to the following principles, namely:—

i. Any existing market, or a natural market as identified under the survey shall not be declared as a no-vending zone;

Ward wise or region wise green vegetable/fruit vending should be earmarked and should be placed away from the public conveniences. The local authority will have to take special care for the management of such vending places.

Special vending zones for niche markets:

For festive season market, TVC may specify the area in various parts of the city for the hawking for a limited period of time. Vending from those areas, however, has necessarily to be stopped immediately after the season or period for which it was granted.

The Act contains the following directives pointing out the grounds which will not be sufficient for any area to be no vending zone.

- ii. declaration of no-vending zone shall be done in a manner which displaces the minimum percentage of street vendors;
- iii. overcrowding of any place shall not be a basis for declaring any area as a no-vending zone provided that restrictions may be placed on issuing \_certificate of vending in such\_\_ areas to persons not identified as street vendors in the survey;
- iv. sanitary concerns shall not be the basis for declaring any area as a no-vending zone unless such concerns can be solely attributed to street vendors and cannot be resolved through appropriate civic Action by the local authority;
- v. Till such time as the survey has not been carried out and the plan for street vending has not been formulated, no zone shall be declared as a no-vending zone.
- vi. A street vender, who got street vending certificate for any of these vending zones, shall not
  - i. Obstruct or interfere with vehicle, bicycle or pedestrian traffic or their safety;
  - ii. Obstruct or interfere with doorways, entrances, fire doors or emergency exits adjacent to the street;
  - iii. Obstruct or interfere with any utilities like water supply, sewerage, telephone, electricity etc or similar installations;
  - iv. Obstruct or interfere with any other structures, sign boards, display units, city works or operations, on or adjacent to the street;
  - v. Sell any objectionable goods or services or merchandise etc;
  - vi. Occupy more space than allotted by the TVC;
  - vii. Sell goods or services or merchandises after fixed hours as specified by the TVC;

- viii. Put garbage anywhere except specific place, which identified by the local authority;
- ix. Sell their goods or services or merchandises after expiry of the vending certificate;
- x Use of loudspeakers, megaphones, sound systems or other amplification equipment;
- xi. Transfer the certificate to any other vendors without approval;

## vii. Responsibility of Street Vendors -

The street vendor or the employees of the vendor shall have to-

- i. Do vending on the place as specified in the vending certificate;
- ii. Comply with all conditions specified in the certificates;
- iii. Display the permit at vending place all times;
- iv. Ensure that either the street vendor or such family member whose name has been mentioned in the vending certificate or employee remains present at vending place during vending hours;
- v. Keep the vending place safe and in good conditions all times;
- vi. Comply with any safety and or sanitary requirements of local authority;
- vii. Comply all the requirements of the Food Adulteration Act or any other act if applicable;
- viii. Produce the certificate of vending when demanded by the authority;
- ix. Follow all the requirements of this bye-laws and conditions mentioned in the vending certificate.

#### CHAPTER — III

#### FEES, TAXES AND PENALTIES

- 6. Monthly maintenance charges to be paid to local authority for the civic amenities and facilities in the vending zones;
  - I. The monthly maintenance charges shall be according to the category of the street vendors and the status of the market. Category of the vendors and or market shall have to be decided by the TVC;
  - II. The fees shall be Rs.500/- per month for all the types of vendors.
  - III. Every year a minimum 5% increase shall be imposed.
  - IV. Local authority can collect vending fee annually instead of monthly, if it deems fit to do so.
  - V. Registration Fees of rupees 500/- would be charged from each vendor for a period of five years.
  - VI. Re-registration fees of rupees 500/- would be charged from each vendor after expiry of five year term.

#### 7. Penalty to be charged -

- i. Every street vendor who commits an offence or default any, provision of the Act and or Bye-laws is punishable on conviction by Magistrate, a fine of not less than thrice the monthly maintenance fee.
- ii. If a street vendor defaults three times, the vending certificate shall have to be suspended and if he persists with his default, shall be cancelled.
- iii. For Re-registration no penalty will be charged during the first one month after the expiry of five year term. After one month notice will be served to the vendor. Rupees 25/- penalty will be charged per day. If notice period of one month expired and the concerned vendor has not re-registered himself then his vending license is to be cancelled.
- iv If a Street Vendor does not obey the rules and regulations and the instruction given by the Department/ Government from time to time he is liable to be punished with a penalty of rupees 250/-.
- v If a Street Vendor is found vending without valid license he is liable to be punished with a penalty of rupees 500/-.

vi No Street Vendor will employee any labourer below the age of 14 years. If he commits so after repeated warning then his vending lessened liable to be cancelled.

## 8. The Regulation of the collection of taxes and fees in the vending zones;

Local authority shall collect taxes and fees for vending which should be three times of the levy imposed on unauthorized settlement or Rs. 300 whichever is higher.

#### **CHAPTER-IV**

#### **MISCELENEOUS**

## 9. The Regulation of traffic in the vending zones;

- i. Wherever a vending zone is declared by the TVC, traffic police shall decide about one way traffic, speed limit, parking, movement of heavy vehicles etc. If traffic division doesn't agree with the vending zone, in that case it shall have to be shifted or cancelled by the TVC;
- ii. Local authority shall clearly earmark the vending area, footpath and carriage way in the vending zones.

## 10. The Regulation of the quality of products and services provided to the public in vending zones and maintenance of public health, hygiene and safety standards;

- i. Any vendor who sells food articles, readymade or processed on the site, shall have to follow all the provisions of the Food Adulteration Act. In case of failure, penal measures shall be initiated by the concern department as prescribed in the FAA. Any conviction order from the concern department, vending certificate of such vendors shall have to be cancelled by the TVC with immediate effect;
- ii. Quality of articles vended from the street can only be taken care of in case there is a prescribed standard under a relevant statute. Otherwise it will be only a qualitative assessment. In the absence of such standards it will be necessary to collect samples of such items against which some complains are received by the vendors. Such cases can be discussed in the joint meeting of wholesalers, manufacturers and vendors under the Chairmanship of State Nodal Officer to arrive at an amicable solution

[Explanation - For example, presence of toxic paints and sharp edges on the different parts of the toy. There is a need to develop a systematic sample taking and analysis of the same in an accredited laboratory. In case of proved presence of toxic elements in the toys, the wholesaler should be compelled to take it back and pay back the vendors the price they pay if it is not supplied on credit. In case of imported items found to be suffering from similar defects, wide publicity should be given drawing attention of the Authorities empowered to take suitable items.]

## 11. The Regulation of civic services in the vending zones;

- i. The movable public toilet and drinking water facilities shall be provided at appropriate distances by the local authority;
- ii. Proper collection of solid waste management system shall have to be provided by the local authority;
- iii. Lighting to vendors shall be allowed by the CFL lamp mechanism;
- iv. No individual electricity and water connection shall be allowed;

#### 12. Miscellaneous

- i. The Commissioner/Executive Officer/Chairman or the Licensing Officers may limit the time during which street vender may be permitted to operate either generally or specially in respect of any class of articles or in any particulars public street within the city.
- ii. The license granted under these bye-laws shall expire on the 30th September or 31st March next

- following the date upon which the permission of the Commissioner /Executive Officer/Chairman or Lice11. If Street Vender commits the breach of these bye- laws, shall be convicted by a Magistrate, be punishable with fine Rs 250/-, which may be extended to one hundred rupees everyday and when the breach is a continuing breach with a further fine which may be extended to Two hundred rupees for every days after the first during which the breach continues.
- iii. The licence/Street Vender shall always keep the licence issued to him and shall on demand produce it to the Commissioner / Executive Officer/Chairman or the authorized officer (herein referred to as "authorized Officer"). Without Certificate rupees 500/- penalty will be imposed on him.
- iv. The license /street Vender shall not do or permit to do any negligent act likely to cause fire or otherwise endanger to the public safety.
- v. The license/street vender shall not transfer the licence to any other person ,without the prior written permission of the Commissioner /Executive Officer/Chairman or the authorized officer. (herein referred to as "authorized Officer").
- vi. Every license issued to the street vender under these bye-laws may be renewed within 30 days from its date of expiry. In case of delay one hundred rupee shall be charged for every month of delay.
- vii. If the license / Street vender fails to comply with any terms and condition of this license, the Commissioner /Executive Officer/Chairman or the authorized officer (herein referred to as "authorized Officer") can revoke or suspend the license
- viii. In event of, any future planning/development of site/court order/directions, the allotted site is prohibited for the vending purpose, the license shall not sell the articles in such prohibited site.
- ix. Every Street Vendor has to obey rules and regulations framed under section 21 and under section 38 of Street Vendors (Protection of livelihood and regulations of Street Vending) Act 2014 (Central Act 7 of 2014) Concerning to plan and Scheme.
- x. Municipal Council can pass any rules or Instruction for Street Vendors when ever at any Stage it finds that certain new directions have been received pertaining to Street Vendors from any Honourable Court or Central/State Governments. In that case every Street vendor is bound to follow such rules/instructions.

# ANNEXURE ROAD DESIGNING WITH STREET VENDING SPACE

IN MTRS)

Sr. No.	Width of	Foot path	Street Vend-	Serv-	Cyc- le	Carr-	Cent-	Carr-	Cyc-le	Ser- vice	Street Vend-	Foot-	Vend- ing	Conditionally allowed
1,0,	Road	Puul	ing	Road	Tra-	way	verge	way	Tra-	Road	ing	Puu	Status	ano wea
	(in mtrs)		space		ck				ck		space			
1	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Not allowed	
		0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Allowed	No
														area
2	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Not allowed	
		0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Allowed	One way
														road

55	4		PU	NJAB	GOVI	GAZ	Z.,	MAY 5,	2017	(VY	SK 15,	1939	SAKA)	[Part I
3	9.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	Not allowed	
		1.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	Allowed	One way road
4	12.0	1.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	Allowed	One side
5	15.0	1.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	Allowed	One side
6	18.0	1.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	6.0	1.0	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	Allowed	One side
7	24.0	1.5	3.0	0.0	0.0	8.5	1.0	8.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	Allowed	One side
		1.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	7.5	1.0	7.5	0.0	0.0	3.0	1.0	Allowed	Both sides
8	30.0	1.5	3.0	0.0	1.0	9.0	1.0	9.0	1.0	0.0	3.0	1.5	Allowed	Both sides
9	36.0	2.0	3.0	0.0	1.5	11.0	1.0	11.0	1.5	0.0	3.0	2.0	Allowed	Both sides
10	40.0	2.0	3.0	0.0	1.5	13.0	1.0	13.0	1.5	0.0	3.0	2.0	Allowed	Both sides
11	60.0	3.0	4.0	5.0	2.0	15.0	2.0	15.0	2.0	5.0	4.0	3.0	Allowed	Both sides

 $Note: These \ calculations \ are \ subject \ to \ approval \ of \ traffic \ division \ for \ carrying \ capacity \ of \ vehicular \ traffic \ division \ for \ carrying \ capacity \ of \ vehicular \ traffic \ division \ for \ carrying \ capacity \ of \ vehicular \ traffic \ division \ for \ carrying \ capacity \ of \ vehicular \ traffic \ division \ for \ carrying \ capacity \ of \ vehicular \ traffic \ division \ for \ carrying \ capacity \ of \ vehicular \ traffic \ division \ for \ carrying \ capacity \ of \ vehicular \ traffic \ division \ for \ carrying \ capacity \ of \ vehicular \ traffic \ division \ for \ carrying \ capacity \ of \ vehicular \ traffic \ division \ for \ carrying \ capacity \ of \ vehicular \ traffic \ division \ for \ carrying \ capacity \ of \ vehicular \ traffic \ division \ for \ carrying \ capacity \ of \ vehicular \ traffic \ division \ for \ carrying \ capacity \ of \ vehicular \ traffic \ division \ for \ carrying \ capacity \ of \ vehicular \ traffic \ division \ for \ carrying \ capacity \ of \ vehicular \ traffic \ division \ for \ carrying \ capacity \ of \ vehicular \ traffic \ division \ for \ carrying \ capacity \ of \ vehicular \ traffic \ division \ for \ carrying \ capacity \ of \ vehicular \ traffic \ division \ for \ carrying \ capacity \ of \ vehicular \ traffic \ division \ for \ carrying \ capacity \ of \ vehicular \ traffic \ division \ for \ carrying \ capacity \ of \ vehicular \ traffic \ division \ for \ carrying \ capacity \ of \ vehicular \ traffic \ division \ for \ carrying \ capacity \ of \ vehicular \ traffic \ division \ for \ carrying \ capacity \ of \ vehicular \ traffic \ division \ for \ carrying \ capacity \ of \ carrying \ capacity \$ 

Minimum Area available for street vending - 3.0 mtrs

Minimum space requirement for pedestrain movements - 1.0 mtr

For two lane traffic minimum 7 mtrs is required for carrying traffic.

-Sd/-

## DR. POONAM PREET KAUR, PCS,

Deputy Director,
Department of Local Government,
Ferozpur.

**No.Firozepur/DDR-FZR/PSULM/2086.-**The following Bye-laws Titled "The Municipal Council, Ferozepur, The street Venders Bye laws-2015, made after previous Publication by Municipal Council Ferozepur exercise of the powers conferred upon it by the Section 37 of the street venders Act-2014, after having been Approved by the Government *Vide* Letter No.PSUL/NULM/2015/568-583 Dated 17-06-2015, are published in the official Gazette for general Information, namely.

"The street venders Bye laws-2015 for the Municipal Council Ferozepur"

#### **CHAPTER-1**

#### **PRELIMINARY**

## 1. Short title and commencement:-

1. This bye laws may be called The street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of street Vending) Bye laws-2015 for the Municipal Council Ferozepur.

It shall come into force on such date, as notified in the Official Gazette, by the appropriate Government.

#### 2. Definitions:-

- 1. In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires:
  - a) "Act" means the street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Streer Vending)
    Act,2014 (Central Act 7 of 2014);
  - b) "Appropriate Government" means the Government of Punjab;

- c) "Bye laws" means the bye-laws made under section 37 of the Act;
- d) "Chief Executive Officer" means officer in charge of Municipal Council, Ferozepur
- e) "Festival market" Means a market where sellers and buyers have traditionally congregated for the sale and purchase of products or services during festival season of the city or town and has been determined as such by the local authority on the recommendation of Town Vending Committee:
- f) "Grievance Redressed Committee" means a committee constituted by the Government of Punjab under sub-section (1) of the section 20 of the Act;
- g) "Heritage Market" means a market which has completed more than fifty years in one place where sellers and buyers have traditionally congregated for the sale an purchase of products or services and has been determined as such by the lock authority on the recommendations of the Town Vending committee;
- h) "Holding Capacity" means the maximum number of street vendors who can be accommodated on any vending zone and has been determined as such by the local authority on the recommendation of Town Vending Committee;
- i) "Local Authority" means a Municipal Council Ferozepur.
- j) "Mobile Vendors" Means the street vendors who carry out vending Activities in designated area by moving from one place to another place vending their goods and services;
- k) "Executive Officer" means the Executive Officer of the Municipal Council of Ferozepur in Punjab state;
- i) "Municipal Committee" means a committee as prescribed under this rule-20 to decided an appeal of a street vendor as per section 11 and section 20 of the Act,
- m) "Natural Market" means a market where sellers and buyers have traditionally congregated for the sale and purchase of niche products or services and has been determined as such by local authority on the recommendation of the Town Vending Committee;
- "Niche Market" means a market where sellers and buyers have traditionally congregated for the sale and purchase of niche products or services and has been determined as such by local Authority on the recommendation of the Town Vending Committee;
- o) "Night Bazaar" a market where sellers and buyers have traditionally congregated for the sale and purchase of niche products or services after evening i.e during night and has been determined as such by local authority on the recommendations of the Town Vending Committee;
- p) "Notification" means a notification published on the official Gazette and the term "notify" shall be construed accordingly;
- q) "Plan" means the plan made under first schedule of section 22 of the Act;
- r) "Planning Authority" means an Urban Development Authority or any other authority in any city or town designated by the appropriate Government as responsible for regulating the land use by defining the precise exetent of areas for any particular activity in the master plan or development plan or zonal plan or layout plan or any other spatial plan which is legally enforceable under the applicable improvement trust act or the Municipal Act, or the case may be it Act:

- s) "public purpose" includes in he context of the Act (i) widening of streets,lanes; (ii) shifting the alignment of roads,streets,lanes; (iii) erecting flyovers with or without clover leaves and slip down roads; (iv) erecting of underpasses; (v) development of land owned by public authorities for some public projects; (vi) laying of water, storm water or sewer lines; (vii) erecting intermediate pumping starions for the services; (viii) any project related with public transport like BRTS, metro etc; (ix) erection of economically weaker section (EWS) housing; (x) creation of parks; gardens and recreational area; (xii) conservation of any eco system resource in that area and (xiii) any other development work taken by the local authority, the beneficiary of which will be the community at last.
- t) "Scheme" means the scheme under second schedule of section 38 of the Act;
- u) "Seasonal Market" means a market where sellers and buyers have traditionally congregated for the sale and purchase of products or services during specific season and has been determined as such by the local authority on the recommendations of the Town Vending Committee
- v) "Section mesns section of the Act;
- x) "Street Vendor" means a person engaged in vending of articles,goods,wares,food items or Merchandise of everyday use of offering services to the general public in street lane,sidewalk,Footpath, Pavement Public Patks or any other Public Place or private areas from a temporary built-up structure or by moving from place to place includes hawker peddler squatter and all other synonymous terms which may be local or region specific and the words street vending with their grammatical variation and cognate expressions,shall be construed accordingly;
- y) "Town Vending Committee" means the body constituted by the appropriate Government under section 22of these Act:
- vending Zone" means an area or a place or a location designed as such by the local authority, on the recommendation of the Town Vending committee, for the specific use by street venders for street vending and includes footpath, side walk, pavement, embankment, portions of a street waiting area for public or any such place considered suitable for vending Activities and providing services to general public
- (aa) "weekly market" means a market where sellers and buyers have weekly congregated for the sale and purchase of products or services and has been determined as such by the local authority on the recommendations of the Town Vending Committee;
- ii. Words and expressions defined in the Act and used in these Bye-laws shall have the same meanings as respectively assigned to them in the Act.

#### **CHAPTER-11**

#### MANNER OF VENDIDNG IN DIFFERENT VENDING ZONES

- 3. TVC shall have to decide about vending zones considering an intensity of foot falls, Road width and vehicular & pedestrian movement for the city.
  - i. There shall not be any restricted vending zones in the city. Carrying capacity of an area would put the ultimate limit on the number of street vendors which cab be positioned on any area. However, there shall not be any restriction on mobile vending this area if vendors continuously move without affecting traffic and commuter movements. In such cases the TVC has todecide the toral number

of such moble Vendors cab be accommodate after taking into account after taking into account the area of significant footfall and 1/3 rd of the holding capacity of the area. Otherwise there is very chance of mobile vending itself creating problem for the traffic movement, as the mobile vending invariably takes place from the carriage way.

- ii. Restricted vending zones should be linked with the road width:
  - a) There shall not by any stationary street vending on a road havning with equal to 3 meters. However, street vending shall be allowed if such road is declared as not vehicular road.
  - b) There shall not be any stationary street vending on a road having width between 6 meters to 9 meters. However, street ve3nding shall be allowed if such road is declared as one way vehicular road.
  - c) There shall be only one side stationary street vending on a road having width between 12 meters to 24 meters. However, street vending shall be alklowed if such road is declared as one way vehicular road.
  - d) Number of street vendors shall be decided by considering holding capacity of each designated vending area on such a road.
  - e) Such stationary vending shall be allowed after taking the clearance from traffic police the smooth vehicular and pedestrian movement. If required road side parking shall be banned in such area where street vending is allowed.
  - f) Moble vending shall be allowed on such looking to the traffic and pedestrian movement.

## iii. No vending Zone:-

- No vending shall be allowed around 50 meters of Court complex, ADC Office, Tehcil Office
   & Municipal Council Office.
- b) There shall not by any stationary street vending on a road havi9ng with equal to 3 meters.

#### iv. Vending Zone:-

- a) Namak Mandi
- b) Multans Gate o/s
- c) o/s Amritsari Gate land of water work
- **4. A street Vender,** who got street vending certificate for any of these vending zones, **shall not:** 
  - a) Obstruct or interfere witrh vehicle, bicycle or pedestrian traffic or their safety;
  - b) Obstruct or interfere with doorways, entrances, fire doors or emergency exists adjacent to the street;
  - c) Obstruct interfere with any utilities like water supply, sewerage, telephone, electricity etc. or similar installation:
  - d) Obstruct or interfere with any other structures, singnboards, display units, city works or operations, on aor adjacent to the street.
  - e) Sell any object able goods or services or merchandise etc.
  - f) Occupy more space then allotted by TVC.
  - g) Sell goods of service or merchandises after fixed hours as specified by the TVC.
  - h) Put garbage anywhere except specific palce, which identified by the loacal authority.

- i) Sell their goods or services or merchandise after enquiry of the vending certificate.
- j) Use of loudspeackers, megaphones, sound system or or other amplification equipment.
- k) Transfer the certificate to any other vendors without approval.
- l) Use plastic polythene of any kind.

## 5. Responsibility of street vendors-

The street vendor or the employee of the vendor shall have to-

- a) Do vending on the palce as specified in the vending certificate;
- b) Comply with all conditions specified in the certificate;
- c) Display the permit at vending places all times.
- d) Ensure that either the street vendor or such family member whose name has been mentokned in the vending certificate or employee remains present at vending place during vending hours;
- e) Keep the vending place safe and in good conditions all times;
- f) comply withany safety and sanitary requirements of local authority;
- g) Comply all the requirements of the food Adulterration Act or any other act if applicable;
- h) Produce the certificate of vending when demanded by the authority;
- i) Follow all the requirements of this bye-laws and conditions mentioned in the vending certificate.

#### **CHAPTER-III**

#### FEES, TAXES AND PENALTIES

## 6. Monthly maintenance charges to be paid to local authority for the civic amenities and facilities in vending zones;

- a) the vending fees will be rs.300/- per month or 750/- for every 3 months.
- b) Renewal of vending certificate fees will be rs.100/- payable every years.
- c) Every year a minimum 10% increase shallbe imposed.
- d) Local Authority can collect vending fees quarterly instead of monthly, if it deems fit to do so.

#### 7. Penalty to be charged –

- I. Every street vendor wo commits an offence, breach of provisions of the Act/ Rules or Bye-laws, is punishable on concviction by dispute redressal committee, and hs to pay, a fine of not less then rupees 500 which may be extended up to rupees 1000 for the fiest instance of offence.
- II. When the breach is countining breach, a further kfine may be extending to two hundred ruppes for everyday after the frirst instance of breach.
- III. If a street vendor defaults three times, the vending certificate shall have to eb suspended and if he persists with his default, shall be cancelled.

#### **CHAPTER-IV**

#### **MISCELENEOUS**

## 8. The regulation of traffic n the vending Zones

I. Wherever a vending zone is declared by the TVC, traffic plice shall decide abuyt one way traffic, speed limit, parking, movement of heavy vehicles etc. it traffic division doesn't agree with the vending zone. in that case it shall have to eb shifted or cancelled by TVC,

II. local Authority shall clearly ear mark the vending are, a footpath and carriage Way in vending zone.

## 9. The Regulation of the quality of the products and services provided to the public in vending zone and maintenance of public health, hygine and safety standards.

- I. Any vendor, who sell food articales, readymade or processed on the site, shall have to floolow all the provision of the food Adulteraion Act. In case of failure, Penal measures shallbe initiated by the convern department, as prescribed in the FAA Any conviction order from the concern department, vending certificate of usch vendors shall have to to be cancelled by the TVC with immediate effect.
- II. Quality of Articles vended from the street can only be taken care of in case there is a prescribed standard under a relevant statue. Otherwise it will be only a qualitative assessment. In the absence of such standard it will be necessary to collect samples of such items against which some complaints are received by the vendors. such cases cab be discussed in the joint meeting of wholesaler, manyfactures and vendors under the chairmanship of state nodal officer to arrive at an amicable solutions.

(Explanation for example, presence of toxic paint and sharp edges of the different part of the toy. There is a need to develop systematic samples taking an analysis of the same in an accredited laboratory. In case of proved presence of toxic element in the toy. The wholesaler should be compelled to take it back and payback the vendor price they pay if it not supplied on credit. Incase of imported items found to be suffering from defects, wide publicity should be given drawing attention to the authorites empowered to take suitable items.)

## 10. The regulation of civic services in the vending zones:

- I. the movable public toilet and drinking water facilities shall be provide at appropriate palce by the local authority.
- II. Proper collection of solid waste management system have to be provided by the Local Authority.
- III. Lighting to the vendors wshall be allowed by the CFL lamp Mechanism:
- IV. No individual electricity and water connection shall be allowed:

#### 11. Miscellaneous

- I. The Executive Officer/President or the licensing officer may limit the time during which street vendor may be permitted to the operator either generally or specifically in rewspect of any exlass of articles or in any particular.
- II. The license granted under these byelaws shgall expire on the 30th September or 31st march Next following the date with

The permission of the Executive officer/President. It street Vendor Commits the breach of these bye-laws, shall be convicted by dispute redressal committee, be Punishable with fine Rs.500/- which may be extended to one thousand Rupees for one time. When the breach is a continuing breach, a further time may be extended to two hundred rupees for everyday after the first instance of breach. If a street vendor defaults three times, the vending certificate shall have to be suspended and if he persists with his default shall be cancelled.

- ii. The License/Street vendor shall always keep the license issued to him and shall on demand produce it to the Executive Officer/President or the Authorized officer (here in referred to as "authorized officer")
- iii. The License/streer vendor shall not do or permit to do negligent act likely to cause fire or otherwise endanger to the public safety.

- iv. The Licensee/street Vendor shall not transfer the license to any other person without the prior written permission of the Executive Officer/President or the authorized Officer. (here in referred to as"authorized officer")
- v. Every License issued to the street Vendors under these bye-laws may be renewed within 30 days from its date of ecpiry. In case of delay rupees 25 shall be charged for everyday of delay.
- vi. If the license/Street vendor fails to comply with any terms and condition of this license,the commissioner/ Chairman or the authorized officer can revoke or suspend the license.
- vii. In event of any future planning/development of site/court order/direction, the allotted site is prohibited for the vending purpose; the licensee shall not sell the articles in such prohibited site.

Deputy Director Urban Local Bodies Ferozepur

# ANNEXURE ROAD DESIGNING WITH STREET VENDING SPACE

IN MTRS)

Sr.	Width	Foot	Street	Serv-	Cyc-	Carr-	Cent-	Carr-	Сус-	Ser-	Street	Foot-	Vend-	Conditionally
No.	of	path	Vend-	ice	le	iage	ral	iage	le	vice	Vend-	path	ing	allowed
	Road		ing	Road	Tra-	way	verge	way	Tra-	Road	ing		Status	
	(in mtrs)		space		ck				ck		space			
1	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Not allowed	
		0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Allowed	No
														area
2	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Not allowed	
		0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Allowed	One way
														road
3	9.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	Not allowed	
	0.0	1.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	Allowed	One way
														road
4	12.0	1.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	Allowed	One side
5	15.0	1.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	Allowed	One side
6	18.0	1.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	6.0	1.0	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	Allowed	One side
7	24.0	1.5	3.0	0.0	0.0	8.5	1.0	8.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	Allowed	One side
	0.0	1.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	7.5	1.0	7.5	0.0	0.0	3.0	1.0	Allowed	Both sides
8	30.0	1.5	3.0	0.0	1.0	9.0	1.0	9.0	1.0	0.0	3.0	1.5	Allowed	Both sides
9	36.0	2.0	3.0	0.0	1.5	11.0	1.0	11.0	1.5	0.0	3.0	2.0	Allowed	Both sides
10	40.0	2.0	3.0	0.0	1.5	13.0	1.0	13.0	1.5	0.0	3.0	2.0	Allowed	Both sides
11	60.0	3.0	4.0	5.0	2.0	15.0	2.0	15.0	2.0	5.0	4.0	3.0	Allowed	Both sides

Note: These calculations are subject to approval of traffic division for carrying capacity of vehicular traffic For two lane traffic minimum 7 mtrs is required for carrying traffic.

Minimum Area available for street vending - 3.0 mtrs

Minimum space requirement for pedestrain movements - 1.0 mtr

-Sd/-

## DR. POONAM PREET KAUR, PCS,

Deputy Director,
Department of Local Government,
Ferozpur.

**No.NIHAL SINGH WALA/DDR-FZR/PSULM/2091.-**In exercise of the powers conferred by section 37 of the street vendors (protection of livelihood and regulation of street vending) Act, 2014 (Central Act 7 of 2014) Subject to the provision of this act or any rule or scheme made there under, the Nagar Panchayat Nihal Singh Wala *vide* Resolution No, 18 dt. 30-07-2015, 34 dt 27-10-2016 and wide resolution no 54 dated 20-04-2016 and is hereby approved for notification for Street Vending within limits of Nagar Panchayat Nihal Singh Wala w.e.f the Notifications and hereby makes the following byelaws for Street Vending namely:-

#### CHAPTER — I

#### **PRELIMINARY**

#### 1. Short title and commencement-

- This Bye-laws may be called The Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Bye-laws 2015 for Nagar Panchayat Nihal Singh Wala
- ii. It shall come into force on such date, as notified in the Official Gazette, by the appropriate Government.

## 2. Definitions-

- i. In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires:
  - (a) "Act" means the Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending)
    Act, 2014 (Central Act 7 Of 2014);
  - (b) "Appropriate Government" means the Government of Punjab;
  - (c) "Bye-laws" means the bye-laws made under section 37 of the Act;
  - (d) "Chief Executive Officer" means officer in charge of Nagar Panchayat Nihal Singh Wala
  - (e) "festive market" means a market where sellers and buyers have traditionally Congregated for the sale and purchase of products or services during festival season of the city or town and has been determined as such by the local authority on the recommendations of the Town Vending Committee;
  - (f) "Grievance Redressal Committee" means a committee constituted by the Government of Punjab under sub-section (1) of section 20 of the Act;
  - (g) "Heritage Market" means a market which has completed more than fifty years in one place where sellers and buyers have traditionally congregated for the sale and purchase of products or services and has been determined as such by the local authority on the recommendations of the Town Vending Committee;
  - (h) "holding capacity" means the maximum number of street vendors who can be accommodated

- in any vending zone and has been determined as such by the local authority on the recommendations of the Town Vending Committee;
- "local authority" means a Municipal Corporation or a Municipal Council or a Nagar Panchayat, *(i)* by whatever name called, or such other body entitled to function as a local authority in any city or town to provide civic services and regulate street vending in that city or town;
- "mobile vendors" means street vendors who carry out vending Activities in designated area (i)by moving from one place to another place vending their goods and services;
- "Municipal Commissioner" means the commissioner of the Municipal Corporation of Name (k) of City] in (Punjab] State;
- "Municipal Committee" means a committee as prescribed under this rule 20 to decide an (l)appeal of a street vendor as per section 11 and section 20 of the Act;
- (m) "natural market" means a market where sellers and buyers have traditionally congregated for the sale and purchase of products or services and has been determined as such by the local authority on the recommendations of the Town Vending Committee;
- "niche market" means a market where sellers and buyers have traditionally congregated for (n)the sale and purchase of niche products or services and has been determined as such by the local authority on the recommendations of the Town Vending Committee;
- "night bazaar" means a bazaar where sellers and buyers have traditionally congregated for the sale and purchase of products or services after evening i.e. during night and has been determined as such by the local authority on the recommendations of the Town Vending Committee;
- "notification" means a notification published in the Official Gazette and the term "notify" shall be construed accordingly;
- "Plan" means the Plan made under First Schedule of section 21 of the Act; (q)
- (r) "planning authority" means an Urban Development Authority or any other authority in any city or town designated by the appropriate Government as responsible for regulating the land use by defining the precise extent of areas for any particular activity in the master plan or development plan or zonal plan or layout plan or any other spatial plan which is legally enforceable under the applicable Improvement trust Act or the Municipal Act, as the case may be it Act;
- "Public put-pose" includes in the context of the Act (i) widening of roads, streets, lanes; (ii) (s)shifting the alignment of roads, streets, lanes; (iii) erecting flyovers with or without clover leaves and slip down roads; (iv) erecting of underpasses; (v) development of land owned by public authorities for some public projects; (vi) laying of water, storm water or sewer lines; (vii) erecting intermediate pumping stations for the services; (viii) any project related with public transport like BRTS, Metro, etc.; (ix) erection of Economically Weaker Section (EWS) Housing; (x) Creation of Parks, Gardens and Recreational Area; (xi) Conservation of any eco system resource in that area and (xii) Any other developmental work taken by the local authority, the beneficiary of which will be the community at large.
- *(t)* "Scheme" means the Scheme made under Second Schedule of section 38 of the Act; vide notification dated 3rd March 2016.

- (u) "seasonal market" means a market where sellers and buyers have traditionally congregated for the sale and purchase of products or services during specific seasons and has been determined as such by the local authority on the recommendations of the Town Vending Committee;
- (v) "Section" means section of the Act;
- (w) "stationery vendors" means street vendors who carry out vending Activities on regular basis at a specific location;
- "street vendor" means a person engaged in vending of articles, goods, wares, food items or merchandise of everyday use or offering services to the general public, in a street, lane, side walk, footpath, pavement, public park or any other public place or private area, from a temporary built up structure or by moving from place to place and includes hawker, peddler, squatter and all other synonymous terms which may be local or region specific; and the words "street vending" with their grammatical variations and cognate expressions, shall be construed accordingly;
- (y) "Town Vending Committee" means the body constituted by the appropriate Government under section 22 of the Act;
- (z) "vending zone" means an area or a place or a location designated as such by the local authority, on the recommendations of the Town Vending Committee, for the specific use by street vendors for street vending and includes footpath, side walk, pavement, embankment, portions of a street, waiting area for public or any such place considered suitable for vending Activities and providing services to the general public.
- (aa) "weekly market" means a market where sellers and buyers have weekly congregated for the sale and purchase of products or services and has been determined as such by the local authority on the recommendations of the Town Vending Committee;
- ii. Words and expressions defined in the Act and used in these Bye-laws shall have the same meanings as respectively assigned to them in the Act.

#### **CHAPTER-II**

#### MANNER OF VENDING IN DIFFERENT VENDING ZONES

- 3. TVC shall have to decide about vending zones considering an intensity of foot falls, Road width and vehicular & pedestrian movement for the city.
  - i. There shall not be any restriction-free-vending zones in the city. Carrying capacity of an area would put the ultimate limit on the number of street vendors which can he positioned in any area. However, there shall not be any restriction on mobile vending in this area if vendors continuously move without affecting traffic and commuter movements. In such cases the TVC has to decide the total number of such mobile vendors can be accommodate after taking into account the area of significant footfall and 1/3rd of the holding capacity of the area. Otherwise there is every chance of mobile vending itself creating problem for the traffic movement. as the mobile vending invariably takes place from the carriage way.

## ii. Restricted vending zones should be linked with the road width:

a There shall not be any stationary street vending on a road having width equal to 3.5 meters. However, street vending shall be allowed if such road is declared as no vehicular road.

- b. There shall not be any stationary street vending on a road having width between 6 meters to 9 meters. However, street vending shall be allowed if such road is declared as one way vehicular road.
- c. There shall be only one side stationary street vending on a road having width between 12 meters to 24 meters while both side stationary vending shall be allowed on a road having road width of 30 meters and above.
- d. Number of street vendors shall be decided by considering holding capacity of each designated vending area on such a road.
- e. Such stationary vending shall be allowed after taking the clearance from traffic police regarding the smooth vehicular and pedestrian movement. If required, road side parking shall be banned in such area where street vending is allowed.
- f. Mobile vending shall be allowed on such road looking to the traffic and pedestrian movement.
- g. Suggestive road designing is attached as Annexure.
- h. **restricted vending zone:** On both sides of Bagha Purana Barnala Road leaving 20 feet road and on Old Grain Market under shed of pole. No Vendor can go ahead beyond these parameter.

## iii. No vending zone:

- a. No vending shall be allowed around 200 meters of the Secretariat, District Courts, District Secretariat, offices of District Panchayat, Municipal Corporation, Municipality, Nagar Panchayat, Cantonment Board and ASI and state archeological monuments.
- b. No vending within 10 meters from any crossing of two or more roads on all side and any declared heritage structures by the local authority.
- c. **No Vending Zone:** Following Areas are declared as no Vending Zone.(a) On all the four sides of Chownk leaving 10 meter space on each side. (b) On Entry and Exit point of Bus Stand leaving 10 meter space on each side.(c) Front area of Bus Stand from Entry gate to Exit gate.(d) On both sides of BaghaPurana Barnala Road leaving 20 feet road and on Old Grain Market under shed of pole. No Vendor can go ahead beyond these parameter.
- **4. A street vender,** who got street vending certificate for any of these vending zones, **shall not**
  - i. Obstruct or interfere with vehicle, bicycle or pedestrian traffic or their safety;
  - ii. Obstruct or interfere with doorways, entrances, fire doors or emergency exits adjacent to the street;
  - iii. Obstruct or interfere with any utilities like water supply, sewerage, telephone, electricity etc or similar installations:
  - iv. Obstruct or interfere with any other structures, sign boards, display units, city works or operations, on or adjacent to the street;
  - v. Sell any objectionable goods or services or merchandise etc;
  - vi. Occupy more space than allotted by the TVC;
  - vii. Sell goods or services or merchandises after fixed hours as specified by the TVC;
  - viii. Put garbage anywhere except specific place, which identified by the local authority;
  - ix. Sell their goods or services or merchandises after expiry of the vending certificate;

- x Use of loudspeakers, megaphones, sound systems or other amplification equipment;
- xi. Transfer the certificate to any other vendors without approval;

## 5. Responsibility of Street Vendors -

The street vendor or the employees of the vendor shall have to-

- i. Do vending on the place as specified in the vending certificate;
- ii. Comply with all conditions specified in the certificates;
- iii. Display the permit at vending place all times;
- iv. Ensure that either the street vendor or such family member whose name has been mentioned in the vending certificate or employee remains present at vending place during vending hours;
- v. Keep the vending place safe and in good conditions all times;
- vi. Comply with any safety and or sanitary requirements of local authority;
- vii. Comply all the requirements of the Food Adulteration Act or any other act if applicable;
- viii. Produce the certificate of vending when demanded by the authority;
- ix. Follow all the requirements of this bye-laws and conditions mentioned in the vending certificate.

#### CHAPTER — III

#### FEES, TAXES AND PENALTIES

- 6. Monthly maintenance charges to be paid to local authority for the civic amenities and facilities in the vending zones;
  - I. The monthly maintenance charges shall be according to the category of the street vendors and the status of the market. Category of the vendors and or market shall have to be decided by the TVC;
  - II. The fees shall be Rs.500/- per month for all the types of vendors.
  - III. Every year a minimum 5% increase shall be imposed.
  - IV. Local authority can collect vending fee annually instead of monthly, if it deems fit to do so.
  - V. Registration Fees of rupees 500/- would be charged from each vendor for a period of five years.
  - VI. Re-registration fees of rupees 500/- would be charged from each vendor after expiry of five year term.

### 7. Penalty to be charged -

- i. Every street vendor who commits an offence or default any, provision of the Act and or Bye-laws is punishable on conviction by Magistrate, a fine of not less than thrice the monthly maintenance fee.
- ii. If a street vendor defaults three times, the vending certificate shall have to be suspended and if he persists with his default, shall be cancelled.
- iii. For Re-registration no penalty will be charged during the first one month after the expiry of five year term. After one month notice will be served to the vendor .Rupees 25/- penalty will be charged per day .If notice period of one month expired and the concerned vendor has not reregistered himself then his vending license is to be cancelled.
- iv If a Street Vendor does not obey the rules and regulations and the instruction given by the Department/ Government from time to time he is liable to be punished with a penalty of rupees 250/-.

- v If a Street Vendor is found vending without valid license he is liable to be punished with a penalty of rupees 500/-.
- vi No Street Vendor will employee any labourer below the age of 14 years. If he commits so after repeated warning then his vending lessened liable to be cancelled.

## 8. The Regulation of the collection of taxes and fees in the vending zones;

Local authority shall collect taxes and fees for vending which should be three times of the levy imposed on unauthorized settlement or Rs. 300 whichever is higher.

#### **CHAPTER-IV**

#### **MISCELENEOUS**

## 9. The Regulation of traffic in the vending zones;

- i. Wherever a vending zone is declared by the TVC, traffic police shall decide about one way traffic, speed limit, parking, movement of heavy vehicles etc. If traffic division doesn't agree with the vending zone, in that case it shall have to be shifted or cancelled by the TVC;
- ii. Local authority shall clearly earmark the vending area, footpath and carriage way in the vending zones.

## 10. The Regulation of the quality of products and services provided to the public in vending zones and maintenance of public health, hygiene and safety standards;

- i. Any vendor who sells food articles, readymade or processed on the site, shall have to follow all the provisions of the Food Adulteration Act. In case of failure, penal measures shall be initiated by the concern department as prescribed in the FAA. Any conviction order from the concern department, vending certificate of such vendors shall have to be cancelled by the TVC with immediate effect;
- ii. Quality of articles vended from the street can only be taken care of in case there is a prescribed standard under a relevant statute. Otherwise it will be only a qualitative assessment. In the absence of such standards it will be necessary to collect samples of such items against which some complains are received by the vendors. Such cases can be discussed in the joint meeting of wholesalers, manufacturers and vendors under the Chairmanship of State Nodal Officer to arrive at an amicable solution

[Explanation - For example, presence of toxic paints and sharp edges on the different parts of the toy. There is a need to develop a systematic sample taking and analysis of the same in an accredited laboratory. In case of proved presence of toxic elements in the toys, the wholesaler should be compelled to take it back and pay back the vendors the price they pay if it is not supplied on credit. In case of imported items found to be suffering from similar defects, wide publicity should be given drawing attention of the Authorities empowered to take suitable items.]

## 11. The Regulation of civic services in the vending zones;

- i. The movable public toilet and drinking water facilities shall be provided at appropriate distances by the local authority;
- ii. Proper collection of solid waste management system shall have to be provided by the local authority;
- iii. Lighting to vendors shall be allowed by the CFL lamp mechanism;
- iv. No individual electricity and water connection shall be allowed;

#### 12. Miscellaneous.

- i. The Commissioner/Executive Officer/Chairman or the Licensing Officers may limit the time during which street vender may be permitted to operate either generally or specially in respect of any class of articles or in any particulars public street within the city.
- ii. The license granted under these bye-laws shall expire on the 30th September or 31st March next following the date upon which the permission of the Commissioner/Executive Officer/Chairman or Lice11. If Street Vender commits the breach of these bye- laws, shall be convicted by a Magistrate, be punishable with fine Rs 250/-, which may be extended to one hundred rupees everyday and when the breach is a continuing breach with a further fine which may be extended to Two hundred rupees for every days after the first during which the breach continues.
- iii. The licence /Street Vender shall always keep the licence issued to him and shall on demand produce it to the Commissioner / Executive Officer/Chairman or the authorized officer (herein referred to as "authorized Officer"). Without Certificate rupees 500/- penalty will be imposed on him.
- iv. The license /street Vender shall not do or permit to do any negligent act likely to cause fire or otherwise endanger to the public safety.
- v. The license/street vender shall not transfer the licence to any other person, without the prior written permission of the Commissioner/Executive Officer/Chairman or the authorized officer. (herein referred to as "authorized Officer").
- vi. Every license issued to the street vender under these bye-laws may be renewed within 30 days from its date of expiry. In case of delay one hundred rupee shall be charged for every month of delay.
- vii. If the license/Street vender fails to comply with any terms and condition of this license, the Commissioner /Executive Officer/Chairman or the authorized officer ( herein referred to as "authorized Officer") can revoke or suspend the license
- viii. In event of, any future planning/development of site/court order/directions, the allotted site is prohibited for the vending purpose, the license shall not sell the articles in such prohibited site.
- IX. Every Street Vendor has to obey rules and regulations framed under section 21 and under section 38 of Street Vendors (Protection of livelihood and regulations of Street Vending) Act 2014 (Central Act 7 of 2014) Concerning to plan and Scheme.
- X. Municipal Council can pass any rules or Instruction for Street Vendors when ever at any Stage it finds that certain new directions have been received pertaining to Street Vendors from any Honourable Court or Central/State Governments .In that case every Street vendor is bound to follow such rules/instructions.

## ANNEXURE ROAD DESIGNING WITH STREET VENDING SPACE

IN MTRS)

_														
Sr.	Width	Foot	Street	Serv-	Сус-	Carr-	Cent-	Carr-	Cyc-	Ser-	Street	Foot-	Vend-	Conditionally
No.	of	path	Vend-	ice	le	iage	ral	iage	le	vice	Vend-	path	ing	allowed
	Road		ing	Road	Tra-	way	Cove-	way	Tra-	Road	ing		Status	
	(in mtrs)		space		ck		rage		ck		space			
1	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Not allowed	
		0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Allowed	No
														area

56	8		PU	NJAB	GOVT	. GAZ	Z., I	MAY 5,	2017	(VY	SK 15,	1939	SAKA)	[Part I
2	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Not allowed	
		0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Allowed	One way
														road
3	9.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	Not allowed	
		1.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	Allowed	One way
														road
4	12.0	1.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	Allowed	One side
5	15.0	1.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	Allowed	One side
6	18.0	1.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	6.0	1.0	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	Allowed	One side
7	24.0	1.5	3.0	0.0	0.0	8.5	1.0	8.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	Allowed	One side
		1.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	7.5	1.0	7.5	0.0	0.0	3.0	1.0	Allowed	Both sides
8	30.0	1.5	3.0	0.0	1.0	9.0	1.0	9.0	1.0	0.0	3.0	1.5	Allowed	Both sides
9	36.0	2.0	3.0	0.0	1.5	11.0	1.0	11.0	1.5	0.0	3.0	2.0	Allowed	Both sides
10	40.0	2.0	3.0	0.0	1.5	13.0	1.0	13.0	1.5	0.0	3.0	2.0	Allowed	Both sides
11	60.0	3.0	4.0	5.0	2.0	15.0	2.0	15.0	2.0	5.0	4.0	3.0	Allowed	Both sides

Note: These calculations are subject to approval of traffic division for carrying capacity of vehicular traffic.

For two lane traffic minimum 7 mtrs is required for carrying traffic.

Minimum Area available for street vending - 3.0 mtrs

Minimum space requirement for pedestrain movements - 1.0 mtr

-Sd/-

## DR. POONAM PREET KAUR, PCS,

Deputy Director,

Local Govt., Ferozpur.

**No.GURUHARSAHAI/DDR-FZR/PSULM/2096.-**In exercise of the powers conferred by section 37 of the street vendors (protection of livelihood and regulation of street vending) Act, 2014 (Central Act 7 of 2014) Subject to the provision of this act or any rule or scheme made there under, the Municipal Council Guruharsahai *vide* Resolution No, 40 dt. 12-10-2015, 88 dt. 21-06-2016 an is hereby approved for notification for Street Vending within limits of Municipal Council Guruharsahai w.e.f the Notifications and hereby makes the following byelaws for Street Vending namely:-

## CHAPTER — I PRELIMINARY

#### 1. Short title and commencement-

This Bye-laws may be called The Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Bye-laws — 2015 for Municipal Council Guruharsahai

It shall come into force on such date, as notified in the Official Gazette, by the appropriate Government.

#### 2. Definitions-

- i. In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires:
  - (a) "Act" means the Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Act, 2014 (Central Act 7 Of 2014);

- (b) "Appropriate Government" means the Government of Punjab;
- (c) "Bye-laws" means the bye-laws made under section 37 of the Act;
- (d) "Chief Executive Officer" means officer in charge of Municipal Council Guruharsahai .
- (e) "festive market" means a market where sellers and buyers have traditionally Congregated for the sale and purchase of products or services during festival season of the city or town and has been determined as such by the local authority on the recommendations of the Town Vending Committee;
- (f) "Grievance Redressal Committee" means a committee constituted by the Government of Punjab under sub-section (1) of section 20 of the Act;
- (g) "Heritage Market" means a market which has completed more than fifty years in one place where sellers and buyers have traditionally congregated for the sale and purchase of products or services and has been determined as such by the local authority on the recommendations of the Town Vending Committee;
- (h) "holding capacity" means the maximum number of street vendors who can be accommodated in any vending zone and has been determined as such by the local authority on the recommendations of the Town Vending Committee;
- (i) "local authority" means a Municipal Corporation or a Municipal Council or a Nagar Panchayat, by whatever name called, or such other body entitled to function as a local authority in any city or town to provide civic services and regulate street vending in that city or town;
- (j) "mobile vendors" means street vendors who carry out vending Activities in designated area by moving from one place to another place vending their goods and services;
- (k) "Municipal Commissioner" means the commissioner of the Municipal Corporation of [Name of City] in (Punjab] State;
- (l) "Municipal Committee" means a committee as prescribed under this rule 20 to decide an appeal of a street vendor as per section 11 and section 20 of the Act;
- (m) "natural market" means a market where sellers and buyers have traditionally congregated for the sale and purchase of products or services and has been determined as such by the local authority on the recommendations of the Town Vending Committee;
- (n) "niche market" means a market where sellers and buyers have traditionally congregated for the sale and purchase of niche products or services and has been determined as such by the local authority on the recommendations of the Town Vending Committee;
- (o) "night bazaar" means a bazaar where sellers and buyers have traditionally congregated for the sale and purchase of products or services after evening i.e. during night and has been determined as such by the local authority on the recommendations of the Town Vending Committee;
- (p) "notification" means a notification published in the Official Gazette and the term "notify" shall be construed accordingly;
- (q) "Plan" means the Plan made under First Schedule of section 21 of the Act;

- (r) "Planning authority" means an Urban Development Authority or any other authority in any city or town designated by the appropriate Government as responsible for regulating the land use by defining the precise extent of areas for any particular activity in the master plan or development plan or zonal plan or layout plan or any other spatial plan which is legally enforceable under the applicable Improvement trust Act or the Municipal Act, as the case may be it Act;
- (s) "Public put-pose" includes in the context of the Act (i) widening of roads, streets, lanes; (ii) shifting the alignment of roads, streets, lanes; (iii) erecting flyovers with or without clover leaves and slip down roads; (iv) erecting of underpasses; (v) development of land owned by public authorities for some public projects; (vi) laying of water, storm water or sewer lines; (vii) erecting intermediate pumping stations for the services; (viii) any project related with public transport like BRTS, Metro, etc.; (ix) erection of Economically Weaker Section (EWS) Housing; (x) Creation of Parks, Gardens and Recreational Area; (xi) Conservation of any eco system resource in that area and (xii) Any other developmental work taken by the local authority, the beneficiary of which will be the community at large.
- (t) "Scheme" means the Scheme made under Second Schedule of section 38 of the Act; vide notification dated 3rd March 2016.
- (u) "Seasonal market" means a market where sellers and buyers have traditionally congregated for the sale and purchase of products or services during specific seasons and has been determined as such by the local authority on the recommendations of the Town Vending Committee;
- (v) "Section" means section of the Act;
- (w) "Stationery vendors" means street vendors who carry out vending Activities on regular basis at a specific location;
- (x) "Street vendor" means a person engaged in vending of articles, goods, wares, food items or merchandise of everyday use or offering services to the general public, in a street, lane, side walk, footpath, pavement, public park or any other public place or private area, from a temporary built up structure or by moving from place to place and includes hawker, peddler, squatter and all other synonymous terms which may be local or region specific; and the words "street vending" with their grammatical variations and cognate expressions, shall be construed accordingly;
- (y) "Town Vending Committee" means the body constituted by the appropriate Government under section 22 of the Act;
- (z) "Vending zone" means an area or a place or a location designated as such by the local authority, on the recommendations of the Town Vending Committee, for the specific use by street vendors for street vending and includes footpath, side walk, pavement, embankment, portions of a street, waiting area for public or any such place considered suitable for vending Activities and providing services to the general public.
- (aa) "Weekly market" means a market where sellers and buyers have weekly congregated for the sale and purchase of products or services and has been determined as such by the local authority on the recommendations of the Town Vending Committee;
- ii. Words and expressions defined in the Act and used in these Bye-laws shall have the same meanings

as respectively assigned to them in the Act.

#### **CHAPTER-II**

## MANNER OF VENDING IN DIFFERENT VENDING ZONES

- 3. TVC shall have to decide about vending zones considering an intensity of foot falls, Road width and vehicular & pedestrian movement for the city.
  - i. There shall not be any restriction-free-vending zones in the city. Carrying capacity of an area would put the ultimate limit on the number of street vendors which can he positioned in any area. However, there shall not be any restriction on mobile vending in this area if vendors continuously move without affecting traffic and commuter movements. In such cases the TVC has to decide the total number of such mobile vendors can be accommodate after taking into account the area of significant footfall and 1/3rd of the holding capacity of the area. Otherwise there is every chance of mobile vending itself creating problem for the traffic movement as the mobile vending invariably takes place from the carriage way.

#### ii. Restricted vending zones should be linked with the road width:

- a. There shall not be any stationary street vending on a road having width equal to 3.5 meters. However, street vending shall be allowed if such road is declared as no vehicular road.
- b. There shall not be any stationary street vending on a road having width between 6 meters to 9 meters. However, street vending shall be allowed if such road is declared as one way vehicular road.
- c. There shall be only one side stationary street vending on a road having width between 12 meters to 24 meters while both side stationary vending shall be allowed on a road having road width of 30 meters and above.
- d. Number of street vendors shall be decided by considering holding capacity of each designated vending area on such a road.
- e. Such stationary vending shall be allowed after taking the clearance from traffic police regarding the smooth vehicular and pedestrian movement. If required, road side parking shall be banned in such area where street vending is allowed.
- f. Mobile vending shall be allowed on such road looking to the traffic and pedestrian movement.
- g. Suggestive road designing is attached as Annexure.
- h. **Restricted vending zone:** All Other area.

## iii. No vending zone:

- a. No vending shall be allowed around 200 meters of the Secretariat, District Courts, District Secretariat, offices of District Panchayat, Municipal Corporation, Municipality, Nagar Panchayat, Cantonment Board and ASI and state archeological monuments.
- b. No vending within 10 meters from any crossing of two or more roads on all side and any declared heritage structures by the local authority.
- c. **No Vending Zone:** Following Areas are declared as no Vending Zone.(a) On all the four sides of red light Chownk leaving 10 meter space on each side. (b) On Entry and Exit point of Bus Stand leaving 10 meter space on each side.(c) Front area of Bus Stand from Entry

gate to Exit gate.

- 4. A street vender, who got street vending certificate for any of these vending zones, shall not
  - i. Obstruct or interfere with vehicle, bicycle or pedestrian traffic or their safety;
  - ii. Obstruct or interfere with doorways, entrances, fire doors or emergency exits adjacent to the street;
  - iii. Obstruct or interfere with any utilities like water supply, sewerage, telephone, electricity etc or similar installations;
  - iv. Obstruct or interfere with any other structures, sign boards, display units, city works or operations, on or adjacent to the street;
  - v. Sell any objectionable goods or services or merchandise etc;
  - vi. Occupy more space than allotted by the TVC;
  - vii. Sell goods or services or merchandises after fixed hours as specified by the TVC;
  - viii. Put garbage anywhere except specific place, which identified by the local authority;
  - ix. Sell their goods or services or merchandises after expiry of the vending certificate;
  - x Use of loudspeakers, megaphones, sound systems or other amplification equipment;
  - xi. Transfer the certificate to any other vendors without approval;

## 5. Responsibility of Street Vendors -

The street vendor or the employees of the vendor shall have to-

- i. Do vending on the place as specified in the vending certificate;
- ii. Comply with all conditions specified in the certificates;
- iii. Display the permit at vending place all times;
- iv. Ensure that either the street vendor or such family member whose name has been mentioned in the vending certificate or employee remains present at vending place during vending hours;
- v. Keep the vending place safe and in good conditions all times;
- vi. Comply with any safety and or sanitary requirements of local authority;
- vii. Comply all the requirements of the Food Adulteration Act or any other act if applicable;
- viii. Produce the certificate of vending when demanded by the authority;
- ix. Follow all the requirements of this bye-laws and conditions mentioned in the vending certificate.

## CHAPTER — III

## FEES, TAXES AND PENALTIES

- 6. Monthly maintenance charges to be paid to local authority for the civic amenities and facilities in the vending zones;
  - I. The monthly maintenance charges shall be according to the category of the street vendors and the status of the market. Category of the vendors and or market shall have to be decided by the TVC;
  - II. The fees shall be Rs.500/- per month for all the types of vendors.
  - III. Every year a minimum 5% increase shall be imposed.
  - IV. Local authority can collect vending fee annually instead of monthly, if it deems fit to do so.

- V. Registration Fees of rupees 500/- would be charged from each vendor for a period of five years.
- VI. Re-registration fees of rupees 500/- would be charged from each vendor after expiry of five year term.

## 7. Penalty to be charged -

- i. Every street vendor who commits an offence or default any, provision of the Act and or Bye-laws is punishable on conviction by Magistrate, a fine of not less than thrice the monthly maintenance fee
- ii. If a street vendor defaults three times, the vending certificate shall have to be suspended and if he persists with his default, shall be cancelled.
- iii. For Re-registration no penalty will be charged during the first one month after the expiry of five year term. After one month notice will be served to the vendor. Rupees 25/- penalty will be charged per day .If notice period of one month expired and the concerned vendor has not re-registered himself then his vending license is to be cancelled.
- iv. If a Street Vendor does not obey the rules and regulations and the instruction given by the Department/ Government from time to time he is liable to be punished with a penalty of rupees 250/-.
- v. If a Street Vendor is found vending without valid license he is liable to be punished with a penalty of rupees 500/-.
- vi. No Street Vendor will employee any labourer below the age of 14 years. If he commits so after repeated warning then his vending lessened liable to be cancelled.

#### 8. The Regulation of the collection of taxes and fees in the vending zones;

Local authority shall collect taxes and fees for vending which should be three times of the levy imposed on unauthorized settlement or Rs. 300 whichever is higher.

#### **CHAPTER-IV**

#### **MISCELENEOUS**

## 9. The Regulation of traffic in the vending zones;

- i. Wherever a vending zone is declared by the TVC, traffic police shall decide about one way traffic, speed limit, parking, movement of heavy vehicles etc. If traffic division doesn't agree with the vending zone, in that case it shall have to be shifted or cancelled by the TVC;
- ii. Local authority shall clearly earmark the vending area, footpath and carriage way in the vending zones

## 10. The Regulation of the quality of products and services provided to the public in vending zones and maintenance of public health, hygiene and safety standards;

- i. Any vendor who sells food articles, readymade or processed on the site, shall have to follow all the provisions of the Food Adulteration Act. In case of failure, penal measures shall be initiated by the concern department as prescribed in the FAA. Any conviction order from the concern department, vending certificate of such vendors shall have to be cancelled by the TVC with immediate effect;
- ii. Quality of articles vended from the street can only be taken care of in case there is a prescribed standard under a relevant statute. Otherwise it will be only a qualitative assessment. In the absence of such standards it will be necessary to collect samples of such items against which some complains

are received by the vendors. Such cases can be discussed in the joint meeting of wholesalers, manufacturers and vendors under the Chairmanship of State Nodal Officer to arrive at an amicable solution

[Explanation - For example, presence of toxic paints and sharp edges on the different parts of the toy. There is a need to develop a systematic sample taking and analysis of the same in an accredited laboratory. In case of proved presence of toxic elements in the toys, the wholesaler should be compelled to take it back and pay back the vendors the price they pay if it is not supplied on credit. In case of imported items found to be suffering from similar defects, wide publicity should be given drawing attention of the Authorities empowered to take suitable items.]

## 11. The Regulation of civic services in the vending zones;

- i. The movable public toilet and drinking water facilities shall be provided at appropriate distances by the local authority;
- ii. Proper collection of solid waste management system shall have to be provided by the local authority;
- iii. Lighting to vendors shall be allowed by the CFL lamp mechanism;
- iv. No individual electricity and water connection shall be allowed;

#### 12. Miscellaneous

- i. The Commissioner/Executive Officer/Chairman or the Licensing Officers may limit the time during which street vender may be permitted to operate either generally or specially in respect of any class of articles or in any particulars public street within the city.
- ii. The license granted under these bye-laws shall expire on the 30th September or 31st March next following the date upon which the permission of the Commissioner /Executive Officer/Chairman or Lice11. If Street Vender commits the breach of these bye- laws, shall be convicted by a Magistrate, be punishable with fine Rs 250/-, which may be extended to one hundred rupees everyday and when the breach is a continuing breach with a further fine which may be extended to Two hundred rupees for every days after the first during which the breach continues.
- iii. The licence/Street Vender shall always keep the licence issued to him and shall on demand produce it to the Commissioner/Executive Officer/Chairman or the authorize officer herein referred to as "authorized Officer"). Without Certificate rupees 500/- penalty will be imposed on him.
- iv. The license /street Vender shall n ot do or permit to do any negligent act likely to cause fire or otherwise endanger to the public safety.
- v. The license/street vender shall not transfer the licence to any other person ,without the prior written permission of the Commissioner/Executive Officer/Chairman or the authorized officer. (herein referred to as "authorized Officer").
- vi. Every license issued to the street vender under these bye-laws may be renewed within 30 days from its date of expiry. In case of delay one hundred rupee shall be charged for every month of delay.
- vii. If the license / Street vender fails to comply with any terms and condition of this license, the Commissioner /Executive Officer/Chairman or the authorized officer (herein referred to as "authorized Officer") can revoke or suspend the license
- viii. In event of, any future planning/development of site/court order/directions, the allotted site is

prohibited for the vending purpose, the license shall not sell the articles in such prohibited site.

- ix. Every Street Vendor has to obey rules and regulations framed under section 21 and under section 38 of Street Vendors (Protection of livelihood and regulations of Street Vending) Act 2014 (Central Act 7 of 2014) Concerning to plan and Scheme.
- x. Municipal Council can pass any rules or Instruction for Street Vendors when ever at any Stage it finds that certain new directions have been received pertaining to Street Vendors from any Honourable Court or Central/State Governments. In that case every Street vendor is bound to follow such rules/instructions.

# ANNEXURE ROAD DESIGNING WITH STREET VENDING SPACE

IN MTRS)

Sr.	Width	Foot	Street	Serv-	Сус-	Carr-	Cent-	Carr-	Сус-	Ser-	Street	Foot-	Vend-	Conditionally
No.	of	path	Vend-	ice	le	iage	ral	iage	le	vice	Vend-	path	ing	allowed
	Road		ing	Road	Tra-	way	verge	way	Tra-	Road	ing		Status	
	(in mtrs)		space		ck				ck		space			
1	16.76	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Not allowed	
														No
		1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Allowed	area
2	11.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Not allowed	
														One way
		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Allowed	raod
3	13.00	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Not allowed	
														One way
		1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Allowed	road
4	11.1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Allowed	One side
5	9.75	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Allowed	One side

Note: These calculations are subject to approval of traffic division for carrying capacity of vehicular traffic.

For two lane traffic minimum 7 mtrs is required for carrying traffic.

Minimum Area available for street vending - 3.0 mtrs.

Minimum space requirement for pedestrain movements - 1.0 mtr.

-Sd/-

#### DR. POONAM PREET KAUR, PCS,

Regional Deputy Director,
Department of Local Government,
Ferozpur.

**No.FAZILKA/DDR-FZR/PSULM/2101.-**In exercise of the powers conferred by section 37 of the street vendors (protection of livelihood and regulation of street vending) Act, 2014 (Central Act 7 of 2014) Subject to the provision of this act or any rule or scheme made there under, the Municipal Council Fazilka *vide* Resolution No, 84 dt. 24-8-2015 and wide resolution no 121 dated 30-11-2015 and is hereby approved for notification for Street Vending within limits of Municipal Council Fazilka w.e.f the Notifications and hereby

makes the following byelaws for Street Vending namely:-

#### CHAPTER — I

#### **PRELIMINARY**

#### 1. Short title and commencement-

 i. This Bye-laws may be called The Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Bye-laws — 2015 for Municipal Council Fazilka

It shall come into force on such date, as notified in the Official Gazette, by the appropriate Government.

#### 2. Definitions-

- i. In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires:
  - (a) "Act" means the Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending)
    Act, 2014 (Central Act 7 Of 2014);
  - (b) "Appropriate Government" means the Government of Punjab;
  - (c) "Bye-laws" means the bye-laws made under section 37 of the Act;
  - (d) "Chief Executive Officer" means officer in charge of Municipal Council Fazilka.
  - (e) "festive market" means a market where sellers and buyers have traditionally Congregated for the sale and purchase of products or services during festival season of the city or town and has been determined as such by the local authority on the recommendations of the Town Vending Committee;
  - (f) "Grievance Redressal Committee" means a committee constituted by the Government of Punjab under sub-section (1) of section 20 of the Act;
  - (g) "Heritage Market" means a market which has completed more than fifty years in one place where sellers and buyers have traditionally congregated for the sale and purchase of products or services and has been determined as such by the local authority on the recommendations of the Town Vending Committee;
  - (h) "holding capacity" means the maximum number of street vendors who can be accommodated in any vending zone and has been determined as such by the local authority on the recommendations of the Town Vending Committee;
  - (i) "local authority" means a Municipal Corporation or a Municipal Council or a Nagar Panchayat, by whatever name called, or such other body entitled to function as a local authority in any city or town to provide civic services and regulate street vending in that city or town;
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- (z) "vending zone" means an area or a place or a location designated as such by the local authority, on the recommendations of the Town Vending Committee, for the specific use by street vendors for street vending and includes footpath, side walk, pavement, embankment, portions of a street, waiting area for public or any such place considered suitable for vending Activities and providing services to the general public.
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### **CHAPTER-II**

### MANNER OF VENDING IN DIFFERENT VENDING ZONES

- 3. TVC shall have to decide about vending zones considering an intensity of foot falls, Road width and vehicular & pedestrian movement for the city.
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### ii. Restricted vending zones should be linked with the road width:

- a. There shall not be any stationary street vending on a road having width equal to 3.5 meters. However, street vending shall be allowed if such road is declared as no vehicular road.
- b. There shall not be any stationary street vending on a road having width between 6 meters to 9 meters. However, street vending shall be allowed if such road is declared as one way vehicular road.
- c. There shall be only one side stationary street vending on a road having width between 12 meters to 24 meters while both side stationary vending shall be allowed on a road having road width of 30 meters and above.
- d. Number of street vendors shall be decided by considering holding capacity of each designated vending area on such a road.
- e. Such stationary vending shall be allowed after taking the clearance from traffic police regarding the smooth vehicular and pedestrian movement. If required, road side parking shall be banned in such area where street vending is allowed.

- f. Mobile vending shall be allowed on such road looking to the traffic and pedestrian movement.
- g. Suggestive road designing is attached as Annexure.

## iii. No vending zone:

- a. No vending shall be allowed around 200 meters of the Secretariat, District Courts, District Secretariat, offices of District Panchayat, Municipal Corporation, Municipality, Nagar Panchayat, Cantonment Board and ASI and state archeological monuments.
- b. No vending within 10 meters from any crossing of two or more roads on all side and any declared heritage structures by the local authority.
- c. **No Vending Zone:** Following Areas are declared as no Vending Zone
  - 1. Shastri Chowk to Bathinda road Chowk,
  - 2. Gau Shala Road Bathinda Chowk to Balmik Mandir Chowk,
  - 3. Mehrian Bazar (Kashmiri Halwai Chowk to Ram Rakha Chowk)
  - 4. Farsh No: 14
  - 5. Cycle Bazar Chowk to Ghanta Ghar Chowk
  - 6. Ghanta Ghar Chowk to Mangni Biru Chowk
  - 7. Sarafa Bazar
  - 8. Bajaji Bazar
  - 9. Gau Shala Link Road
  - 10. Civil Hospital Road
- **4. A street vender,** who got street vending certificate for any of these vending zones, shall not
  - i. Obstruct or interfere with vehicle, bicycle or pedestrian traffic or their safety;
  - ii. Obstruct or interfere with doorways, entrances, fire doors or emergency exits adjacent to the street;
  - iii. Obstruct or interfere with any utilities like water supply, sewerage, telephone, electricity etc or similar installations:
  - iv. Obstruct or interfere with any other structures, sign boards, display units, city works or operations, on or adjacent to the street;
  - v. Sell any objectionable goods or services or merchandise etc;
  - vi. Occupy more space than allotted by the TVC;
  - vii. Sell goods or services or merchandises after fixed hours as specified by the TVC;
  - viii. Put garbage anywhere except specific place, which identified by the local authority;
  - ix. Sell their goods or services or merchandises after expiry of the vending certificate;
  - x Use of loudspeakers, megaphones, sound systems or other amplification equipment;
  - xi. Transfer the certificate to any other vendors without approval;

## 5. Responsibility of Street Vendors -

The street vendor or the employees of the vendor shall have to-

- i. Do vending on the place as specified in the vending certificate;
- ii. Comply with all conditions specified in the certificates;
- iii. Display the permit at vending place all times;
- iv. Ensure that either the street vendor or such family member whose name has been mentioned in the vending certificate or employee remains present at vending place during vending hours;
- v. Keep the vending place safe and in good conditions all times;
- vi. Comply with any safety and or sanitary requirements of local authority;
- vii. Comply all the requirements of the Food Adulteration Act or any other act if applicable;
- viii. Produce the certificate of vending when demanded by the authority;
- ix. Follow all the requirements of this bye-laws and conditions mentioned in the vending certificate.

### CHAPTER — III

### FEES, TAXES AND PENALTIES

- 6. Monthly maintenance charges to be paid to local authority for the civic amenities and facilities in the vending zones;
  - I. The monthly maintenance charges shall be according to the category of the street vendors and the status of the market. Category of the vendors and or market shall have to be decided by the TVC;
  - II. The fees shall be Rs.500/- per month for all the types of vendors.
  - III. Every year a minimum 5% increase shall be imposed.
  - IV. Local authority can collect vending fee annually instead of monthly, if it deems fit to do so.
  - V. Registration Fees of rupees 500/- would be charged from each vendor for a period of five years.
  - VI. Re-registration fees of rupees 500/- would be charged from each vendor after expiry of five year term.

## 7. Penalty to be charged -

- i. Every street vendor who commits an offence or default any, provision of the Act and or Bye-laws is punishable on conviction by Magistrate, a fine of not less than thrice the monthly maintenance fee.
- ii. If a street vendor defaults three times, the vending certificate shall have to be suspended and if he persists with his default, shall be cancelled.
- iii. For Re-registration no penalty will be charged during the first one month after the expiry of five year term. After one month notice will be served to the vendor Rupees 25/- penalty will be charged per day .If notice period of one month expired and the concerned vendor has not re-registered himself then his vending license is to be cancelled.
- iv. If a Street Vendor does not obey the rules and regulations and the instruction given by the Department/ Government from time to time he is liable to be punished with a penalty of rupees 250/-.
- v. If a Street Vendor is found vending without valid license he is liable to be punished with a penalty of rupees 500/-.
- vi. No Street Vendor will employee any labourer below the age of 14 years. If he commits so after repeated warning then his vending lessened liable to be cancelled.

## 8. The Regulation of the collection of taxes and fees in the vending zones;

Local authority shall collect taxes and fees for vending which should be three times of the levy imposed on unauthorized settlement or Rs. 300 whichever is higher.

### **CHAPTER-IV**

#### MISCELENEOUS

## 9. The Regulation of traffic in the vending zones;

- i. Wherever a vending zone is declared by the TVC, traffic police shall decide about one way traffic, speed limit, parking, movement of heavy vehicles etc. If traffic division doesn't agree with the vending zone, in that case it shall have to be shifted or cancelled by the TVC;
- ii. Local authority shall clearly earmark the vending area, footpath and carriage way in the vending zones.

# 10. The Regulation of the quality of products and services provided to the public in vending zones and maintenance of public health, hygiene and safety standards;

- i. Any vendor who sells food articles, readymade or processed on the site, shall have to follow all the provisions of the Food Adulteration Act. In case of failure, penal measures shall be initiated by the concern department as prescribed in the FAA. Any conviction order from the concern department, vending certificate of such vendors shall have to be cancelled by the TVC with immediate effect;
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[Explanation - For example, presence of toxic paints and sharp edges on the different parts of the toy. There is a need to develop a systematic sample taking and analysis of the same in an accredited laboratory. In case of proved presence of toxic elements in the toys, the wholesaler should be compelled to take it back and pay back the vendors the price they pay if it is not supplied on credit. In case of imported items found to be suffering from similar defects, wide publicity should be given drawing attention of the Authorities empowered to take suitable items.]

## 11. The Regulation of civic services in the vending zones;

- i. The movable public toilet and drinking water facilities shall be provided at appropriate distances by the local authority;
- ii. Proper collection of solid waste management system shall have to be provided by the local authority;
- iii. Lighting to vendors shall be allowed by the CFL lamp mechanism;
- iv. No individual electricity and water connection shall be allowed;

### 12. Miscellaneous.

i. The Commissioner/Executive Officer/Chairman or the Licensing Officers may limit the time during which street vender may be permitted to operate either generally or specially in respect of any class of articles or in any particulars public street within the city.

- ii. The license granted under these bye-laws shall expire on the 30th September or 31st March next following the date upon which the permission of the Commissioner/Executive Officer/Chairman or Lice11. If Street Vender commits the breach of these bye- laws, shall be convicted by a Magistrate, be punishable with fine Rs 250/-, which may be extended to one hundred rupees everyday and when the breach is a continuing breach with a further fine which may be extended to Two hundred rupees for every days after the first during which the breach continues.
- iii. The licence/Street Vender shall always keep the licence issued to him and shall on demand produce it to the Commissioner/Executive Officer/Chairman or the authorized officer (herein referred to as "authorized Officer"). Without Certificate rupees 500/- penalty will be imposed on him.
- iv. The license/street Vender shall not do or permit to do any negligent act likely to cause fire or otherwise endanger to the public safety.
- v. The license/street vender shall not transfer the licence to any other person ,without the prior written permission of the Commissioner/Executive Officer/Chairman or the authorized officer. (herein referred to as "authorized Officer").
- vi. Every license issued to the street vender under these bye-laws may be renewed within 30 days from its date of expiry. In case of delay one hundred rupee shall be charged for every month of delay.
- vii. If the license/Street vender fails to comply with any terms and condition of this license, the Commissioner /Executive Officer/Chairman or the authorized officer (herein referred to as "authorized Officer") can revoke or suspend the license
- viii. In event of, any future planning/development of site/court order/directions, the allotted site is prohibited for the vending purpose, the license shall not sell the articles in such prohibited site.
- IX. Every Street Vendor has to obey rules and regulations framed under section 21 and under section 38 of Street Vendors (Protection of livelihood and regulations of Street Vending) Act 2014 (Central Act 7 of 2014) Concerning to plan and Scheme.
- X. Municipal Council can pass any rules or Instruction for Street Vendors when ever at any Stage it finds that certain new directions have been received pertaining to Street Vendors from any Hon'ble Court or Central/State Governments .In that case every Street vendor is bound to follow such rules/instructions.

# ANNEXURE ROAD DESIGNING WITH STREET VENDING SPACE

IN MTRS)

Sr.	Width	Foot	Street	Serv-	Cyc-	Carr-	Cent-	Carr-	Cyc-	Ser-	Street	Foot-	Vend-	Conditionally
No.	of	path	Vend-	ice	le	iage	ral	iage	le	vice	Vend-	path	ing	allowed
	Road		ing	Road	Tra-	way	verge	way	Tra-	Road	ing		Status	
	(in mtrs)		space		ck				ck		space			
1	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Not allowed	
		0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Allowed	No
														area
2	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Not allowed	
		0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Allowed	One way
														road

PA	RT I]		PU	NJAB	GOVI	r. GAZ	Z., M	AY 5, 2	2017	(VY	SK 15	, 1939	SAKA)	583
3	9.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	Not allowed	
		1.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	Allowed	One way road
4	12.0	1.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	Allowed	One side
5	15.0	1.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	Allowed	One side
6	18.0	1.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	6.0	1.0	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	Allowed	One side
7	24.0	1.5	3.0	0.0	0.0	8.5	1.0	8.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	Allowed	One side
		1.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	7.5	1.0	7.5	0.0	0.0	3.0	1.0	Allowed	Both sides
8	30.0	1.5	3.0	0.0	1.0	9.0	1.0	9.0	1.0	0.0	3.0	1.5	Allowed	Both sides
9	36.0	2.0	3.0	0.0	1.5	11.0	1.0	11.0	1.5	0.0	3.0	2.0	Allowed	Both sides
10	40.0	2.0	3.0	0.0	1.5	13.0	1.0	13.0	1.5	0.0	3.0	2.0	Allowed	Both sides
11	60.0	3.0	4.0	5.0	2.0	15.0	2.0	15.0	2.0	5.0	4.0	3.0	Allowed	Both sides

Note: These calculations are subject to approval of traffic division for carrying capacity of vehicular traffic For two lane traffic minimum 7 mtrs is required for carrying traffic.

Minimum Area available for street vending - 3.0 mtrs

Minimum space requirement for pedestrain movements - 1.0 mtr

-Sd/-

## DR. POONAM PREET KAUR, PCS,

Regional Deputy Director,
Department of Local Government,
Ferozpur.

The 9th February, 2017

**No.Abohar/DDR-FZR/PSULM/2489.-**In exercise of the powers conferred by section 37 of the street vendors (protection of livelihood and regulation of street vending) Act, 2014 (Central Act 7 of 2014) Subject to the provision of this act or any rule or scheme made there under, the Municipal Council Abohar *vide* Resolution No, 78 dt. 03-11-2015 and is hereby approved for notification for Street Vending within limits of Municipal Council Abohar w.e.f the Notifications and hereby makes the following byelaws for Street Vending namely:-

### CHAPTER — I

### **PRELIMINARY**

#### 1. Short title and commencement-

 This Bye-laws may be called The Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Bye-laws — 2015 for Municipal Council Abohar.

It shall come into force on such date, as notified in the Official Gazette, by the appropriate Government.

## 2. Definitions-

- i. In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires:
- (a) "Act" means the Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Act, 2014 (Central Act 7 Of 2014);
- (b) "Appropriate Government" means the Government of Punjab;

- (c) "Bye-laws" means the bye-laws made under section 37 of the Act;
- (d) "Chief Executive Officer" means officer in charge of Municipal Council Abohar
- (e) "festive market" means a market where sellers and buyers have traditionally Congregated for the sale and purchase of products or services during festival season of the city or town and has been determined as such by the local authority on the recommendations of the Town Vending Committee;
- (f) "Grievance Redressal Committee" means a committee constituted by the Government of Punjab under sub-section (1) of section 20 of the Act;
- (g) "Heritage Market" means a market which has completed more than fifty years in one place where sellers and buyers have traditionally congregated for the sale and purchase of products or services and has been determined as such by the local authority on the recommendations of the Town Vending Committee;
- (h) "holding capacity" means the maximum number of street vendors who can be accommodated in any vending zone and has been determined as such by the local authority on the recommendations of the Town Vending Committee;
- (i) "local authority" means a Municipal Corporation or a Municipal Council or a Nagar Panchayat, by whatever name called, or such other body entitled to function as a local authority in any city or town to provide civic services and regulate street vending in that city or town;
- (j) "mobile vendors" means street vendors who carry out vending Activities in designated area by moving from one place to another place vending their goods and services;
- (k) "Municipal Commissioner" means the commissioner of the Municipal Corporation of [Name of City] in (Punjab] State;
- (l) "Municipal Committee" means a committee as prescribed under this rule 20 to decide an appeal of a street vendor as per section 11 and section 20 of the Act;
- (m) "natural market" means a market where sellers and buyers have traditionally congregated for the sale and purchase of products or services and has been determined as such by the local authority on the recommendations of the Town Vending Committee;
- (n) "niche market" means a market where sellers and buyers have traditionally congregated for the sale and purchase of niche products or services and has been determined as such by the local authority on the recommendations of the Town Vending Committee;
- (o) "night bazaar" means a bazaar where sellers and buyers have traditionally congregated for the sale and purchase of products or services after evening i.e. during night and has been determined as such by the local authority on the recommendations of the Town Vending Committee;
- (p) "notification" means a notification published in the Official Gazette and the term "notify" shall be construed accordingly;
- (q) "Plan" means the Plan made under First Schedule of section 21 of the Act;
- (r) "planning authority" means an Urban Development Authority or any other authority in any city or town designated by the appropriate Government as responsible for regulating the land use by defining the precise extent of areas for any particular activity in the master plan or development plan or zonal plan or layout plan or any other spatial plan which is legally enforceable under the applicable Improvement trust Act or the Municipal Act, as the case may be it Act;

- (s) "Public put-pose" includes in the context of the Act (i) widening of roads, streets, lanes; (ii) shifting the alignment of roads, streets, lanes; (iii) erecting flyovers with or without clover leaves and slip down roads; (iv) erecting of underpasses; (v) development of land owned by public authorities for some public projects; (vi) laying of water, storm water or sewer lines; (vii) erecting intermediate pumping stations for the services; (viii) any project related with public transport like BRTS, Metro, etc.; (ix) erection of Economically Weaker Section (EWS) Housing; (x) Creation of Parks, Gardens and Recreational Area; (xi) Conservation of any eco system resource in that area and (xii) Any other developmental work taken by the local authority, the beneficiary of which will be the community at large.
- (t) "Scheme" means the Scheme made under Second Schedule of section 38 of the Act; vide notification dated 3rd March 2016.
- (u) "seasonal market" means a market where sellers and buyers have traditionally congregated for the sale and purchase of products or services during specific seasons and has been determined as such by the local authority on the recommendations of the Town Vending Committee;
- (v) "Section" means section of the Act;
- (w) "stationery vendors" means street vendors who carry out vending Activities on regular basis at a specific location;
- (x) "street vendor" means a person engaged in vending of articles, goods, wares, food items or merchandise of everyday use or offering services to the general public, in a street, lane, side walk, footpath, pavement, public park or any other public place or private area, from a temporary built up structure or by moving from place to place and includes hawker, peddler, squatter and all other synonymous terms which may be local or region specific; and the words "street vending" with their grammatical variations and cognate expressions, shall be construed accordingly;
- (y) "Town Vending Committee" means the body constituted by the appropriate Government under section 22 of the Act;
- (z) "vending zone" means an area or a place or a location designated as such by the local authority, on the recommendations of the Town Vending Committee, for the specific use by street vendors for street vending and includes footpath, side walk, pavement, embankment, portions of a street, waiting area for public or any such place considered suitable for vending Activities and providing services to the general public.
- (aa) "weekly market" means a market where sellers and buyers have weekly congregated for the sale and purchase of products or services and has been determined as such by the local authority on the recommendations of the Town Vending Committee;
- ii. Words and expressions defined in the Act and used in these Bye-laws shall have the same meanings as respectively assigned to them in the Act.

### **CHAPTER-II**

### MANNER OF VENDING IN DIFFERENT VENDING ZONES

- 3. TVC shall have to decide about vending zones considering an intensity of foot falls, Road width and vehicular & pedestrian movement for the city.
  - i. There shall not be any restriction-free-vending zones in the city. Carrying capacity of an area

would put the ultimate limit on the number of street vendors which can he positioned in any area. However, there shall not be any restriction on mobile vending in this area if vendors continuously move without affecting traffic and commuter movements. In such cases the TVC has to decide the total number of such mobile vendors can be accommodate after taking into account the area of significant footfall and 1/3rd of the holding capacity of the area. Otherwise there is every chance of mobile vending itself creating problem for the traffic movement. as the mobile vending invariably takes place from the carriage way.

## ii. Restricted vending zones should be linked with the road width:

- a. There shall not be any stationary street vending on a road having width equal to 3.5 meters. However, street vending shall be allowed if such road is declared as no vehicular road.
- b. There shall not be any stationary street vending on a road having width between 6 meters to 9 meters. However, street vending shall be allowed if such road is declared as one way vehicular road.
- c. There shall be only one side stationary street vending on a road having width between 12 meters to 24 meters while both side stationary vending shall be allowed on a road having road width of 30 meters and above.
- d. Number of street vendors shall be decided by considering holding capacity of each designated vending area on such a road.
- e. Such stationary vending shall be allowed after taking the clearance from traffic police regarding the smooth vehicular and pedestrian movement. If required, road side parking shall be banned in such area where street vending is allowed.
- f. Mobile vending shall be allowed on such road looking to the traffic and pedestrian movement.
- g. Suggestive road designing is attached as Annexure.

### iii. No vending zone:

- a. No vending shall be allowed around 200 meters of the Secretariat, District Courts, District Secretariat, offices of District Panchayat, Municipal Corporation, Municipality, Nagar Panchayat, Cantonment Board and ASI and state archeological monuments.
- b. No vending within 10 meters from any crossing of two or more roads on all side and any declared heritage structures by the local authority.
- c. **No Vending Zone:** Following Areas are declared as no Vending Zone
- 1. Bazar no: 4 and around the area of State Bank.
- 2. Bazar no: 9
- 3. Bazar no: 6, 10, 11 and Sadar Bazar (Bazar no: 12)
- 4. Backside gali of Bas Stand
- 5. Nirnkari Bhawan Road, Near Bus Stand
- 6. Circular Road
- 7. Navi Saddak
- 8. Bus stand to High Secondary School Area
- 9. Durgiana Marker new abadi
- 10. Old Tehsil Road

- 11. Gau Shala Road
- 12. Sunil Cinema to Thana City Area
- 13. Thakkar abadi railway fatak to dispensary
- 14. Hanumangarh road over bridge to Bala ji dham Mandir
- 4. A street vender, who got street vending certificate for any of these vending zones, shall not
  - i. Obstruct or interfere with vehicle, bicycle or pedestrian traffic or their safety;
  - ii. Obstruct or interfere with doorways, entrances, fire doors or emergency exits adjacent to the street;
  - iii. Obstruct or interfere with any utilities like water supply, sewerage, telephone, electricity etc or similar installations;
  - iv. Obstruct or interfere with any other structures, sign boards, display units, city works or operations, on or adjacent to the street;
  - v. Sell any objectionable goods or services or merchandise etc;
  - vi. Occupy more space than allotted by the TVC;
  - vii. Sell goods or services or merchandises after fixed hours as specified by the TVC;
  - viii. Put garbage anywhere except specific place, which identified by the local authority;
  - ix. Sell their goods or services or merchandises after expiry of the vending certificate;
  - x Use of loudspeakers, megaphones, sound systems or other amplification equipment;
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- v. Keep the vending place safe and in good conditions all times;
- vi. Comply with any safety and or sanitary requirements of local authority;
- vii. Comply all the requirements of the Food Adulteration Act or any other act if applicable;
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- iv. The license /street Vender shall not do or permit to do any negligent act likely to cause fire or otherwise endanger to the public safety.
- v. The license/street vender shall not transfer the license to any other person, without the prior written permission of the Commissioner /Executive Officer/Chairman or the authorized officer. herein referred to as "authorized Officer").
- vi. Every license issued to the street vender under these bye-laws may be renewed within 30 days from its date of expiry. In case of delay one hundred rupee shall be charged for every month of delay.
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- viii. In event of, any future planning/development of site/court order/directions, the allotted site is prohibited for the vending purpose, the license shall not sell the articles in such prohibited site.
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Sr.	Width	Foot	Street	Serv-	Сус-	Carr-	Cent-	Carr-	Сус-	Ser-	Street	Foot-	Vend-	Conditionally
No.	of	path	Vend-	ice	le	iage	ral	iage	le	vice	Vend-	path	ing	allowed
	Road		ing	Road	Tra-	way	verge	way	Tra-	Road	ing		Status	
	(in mtrs)		space		ck				ck		space			
1	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Not allowed	
		0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Allowed	No
														area
2	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Not allowed	
		0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Allowed	One way
														road
3	9.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	Not allowed	
		1.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	Allowed	One way
														road
4	12.0	1.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	Allowed	One side
5	15.0	1.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	Allowed	One side
6	18.0	1.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	6.0	1.0	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	Allowed	One side
7	24.0	1.5	3.0	0.0	0.0	8.5	1.0	8.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	Allowed	One side
		1.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	7.5	1.0	7.5	0.0	0.0	3.0	1.0	Allowed	Both sides
8	30.0	1.5	3.0	0.0	1.0	9.0	1.0	9.0	1.0	0.0	3.0	1.5	Allowed	Both sides
9	36.0	2.0	3.0	0.0	1.5	11.0	1.0	11.0	1.5	0.0	3.0	2.0	Allowed	Both sides
10	40.0	2.0	3.0	0.0	1.5	13.0	1.0	13.0	1.5	0.0	3.0	2.0	Allowed	Both sides
11	60.0	3.0	4.0	5.0	2.0	15.0	2.0	15.0	2.0	5.0	4.0	3.0	Allowed	Both sides

Note: These calculations are subject to approval of traffic division for carrying capacity of vehicular traffic For two lane traffic minimum 7 mtrs is required for carrying traffic.

Minimum Area available for street vending - 3.0 mtrs

Minimum space requirement for pedestrain movements - 1.0 mtr

-Sd/-

## DR. POONAM PREET KAUR, PCS,

Regional Deputy Director,
Department of Local Government,
Ferozpur.



Rs. 2.70

# Punjab Government Gazette

## Published by Authority

No. 18 ] CHANDIGARH, FRIDAY, MAY 5, 2017 (VAISAKHA 15, 1939 SAKA)

## **PART III**

Notifications by High Court; Labour Commissioner; Advertisements; Director of Lotteries, Punjab and Notices, etc.



## **Punjab State Power Corporation Limited**

(Regd. Office: PSEB Head Office, The Mall, Patiala)
Office of Chief Engineer/Transmission System,
B-1, Shakti Vihar, Patiala
Corporate Identity Number (CIN) U40109PB2010SGC033813

### **NOTIFICATION**

The 1st November, 2016

**No. 43/TSN-207/Vol-V.**—It is hereby notified that Punjab State Power Corporation Ltd. (here-in-after called the PSPCL) proposes to undertake the following schemes/transmission works necessary for the dispersal/distribution of power for the improvement of the transmission and distribution system of the Punjab State Power Corporation Ltd.

### 66KV TRANSMISSION WORKS FOR THE YEAR 2016-17

Sr. No.	Name of Work	Scope of work, Approx. Length of line in Kms.	Size of conductor / Cable Size	Approx. cost (Rs. in Lacs)
1	66 KV line from 220 KV S/S Fatehgarh Churian to 66 KV Bhangali Kalan (SC on DC towers)	15.735 KM	0.2 sq inch	299
2	66 KV Lubanianwali - Mukand Singh Wala line (SC on DC) (TL no. 1-4)	0.500 KM	0.2 sq inch	10
3	66 KV SC line on DC tower from Lakhewali - Kharunj. (TL no. 1 to 2)	0.108 KM	0.2 sq inch	5
4	Raising of height between TL no. 1-2 of 66 KV Rajla - Balbera DC line to raise height of line for 2nd ckt.	0.243 KM Resaging	0.2 sq inch	3

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5	66 KV line from 132 KV S/S Bhogpur to 66 KV Bullowal (SC on DC towers) TL no. 1 to 6, TL no. 12 to 30, TL no. 65 to 73 and TL no. 44 to 45.	16.301 KM	0.2 sq inch	310					
6	Shifting of 66 KV Mansa - Raipur RP line from plot of Sh. Satish Kumar S/o Sh. Hukam Chand.	0.196 KM	0.2 sq inch	10					
7	Crossing of 11 KV Dona muttar No. 2 feeder over Sutlej river.	0.550 KM	0.1 sq inch	11					
8	66 KV SC on DC line from 220 KV S/S Kakrala - 66 KV S/S Badshapur (TL no. 12-15 and TL no. 34 to S/S Badshapur)	0.274 KM	0.2 sq inch	5					
9	66 KV SC on DC line from Jagah Ram Tirath to Nangla Jorkian (TL no. 16-17,19-20, 24-25 and 40-41)	0.920 KM	0.2 sq inch	18					
10	Raising/Shifting of existing 66 KV HRP Dhuri - Malerkotla line T-off for Naudharani crossing Rly. Track between Malerkotla - Himtana Rly. Station at TP 46/8-46/9 of Jakhal- Dhuri-Ludhiana section from HRP No. 83 to TL no. 90	0.418 KM	0.2 sq inch	10					
11	Raising of existing 66 KV HRP Lalton-Narangwal-Sahnewal line crossing the Rly. Track between Gill - Kila Raipur Rly. Station at TP 16/4-16/5 of Jakhal-Dhuri-Ludhiana section from HRP No. 62/17 to 62/22	0.447 KM	0.2 sq inch	10					
12	Raising of existing 66 KV Ring Main D/Ckt. Lalton - Gill ckt1 and Gill Road to Model Town ckt. crossing Rly. Track of Jakhal-Dhuri-Ludhiana - Gill Rly. Station at TP 4/5-6 from TL no. A to B	0.130 KM	0.4 sq inch	6					
13	66 KV M/s Photon Sunbeam Pvt. Ltd. Solar Power Plant, Teona Pujarian to 220 KV Talwandi Sabo SC on DC tower. (Gantry to TL no. 6)	1.082 KM	0.2 sq inch	21					
14	Shifting of existing 66 KV Bottianwala - Behakgujran SC line from Bathinda - Amritsar NH-15 Road.	0.634 KM Resaging	0.2 sq inch	7					
15	Shifting of existing 66 KV Zira - Mallanwala SC line on DC towers from Bathinda - Amritsar NH-15 Road.	1.0 KM Resaging	0.2 sq inch	3					
16	Shifting of existing 66 KV Mastewala - Zira SC line on DC towers from Bathinda - Amritsar NH-15 Road.	1.0 KM Resaging	0.2 sq inch	4					
17	66 KV SC line on DC towers from Jhoke Tehal Singh - Mamdot (TL no. 22-24)	0.411 KM	0.2 sq inch	3					
18	66 KV SC on DC line from 220 KV S/S Amloh to 66 KV S/S Bhadson.	8.707 KM	0.2 sq inch	166					
19	66 KV Sardoolgarh to Sangha T-off for SC/DC line for 66 KV S/S Ahalupur (Kauriwala)	6.177 KM	0.2 sq inch	118					
20	Raising of 66 KV DC line from 220 KV S/S Handiaya to Mehal Kallan and Malwa.	0.376 KM	0.2 sq inch	10					
21	66 KV line from 220 KV Sandaur - 66 KV Lohat Baddi (TL no. 1 to 5 and TL no. 23 to 25).	4.623 KM	0.2 sq inch	88					

	, , ,			
22	66 KV line between 66 KV S/S Nurewal and proposed 66 KV S/S Bajra Road, Meharban by laying 66 KV U/G Cable.	U/G Cable 5.767 ckt. KM (Single circuit)	630 mm <sup>2</sup>	2140
23	66 KV T-off Jamsher - Badshahpur line for 66 KV S/S Urban Estate, Phase -2, D-Block, Jalandhar.	O/H line 0.900 KM	0.4 sq inch	31
		U/G Cable 2.716 ckt. KM (Single circuit)	630 mm <sup>2</sup>	1008

It is hereby notified that the PSPCL is undertaking and executing the sanctioned scheme and shall have the powers for placing of any Wires, Poles, Stays, Apparatus and Appliances for the Transmission and Distribution of Electricity or for Transmission of telegraphic or telephonic communications necessary for proper coordination of the works of PSPCL for the areas indicated above which the telegraph authority possess under Part-III of the Telegraphs Act. 1885 (XIII of 1885) in respect of telegraphs established or maintained and the provisions of section 164 of the Indian Electricity Act 2003 shall not apply to the same and therefore no separate notice of the scheme of PSPCL is required to be given.

This notification has been issued in respect of the provisions made under Section 164 of the Indian Electricity Act 2003 and Govt. of Punjab, Dept. of Power order no. S/O. 46/C.A. 36/2003/S.164/2013 dt 19-6-2013 where in powers of Telegraph authority under part-III of the Indian Telegraph act, 1885 (Central Act no.13 of 1885) have been decided to be vested and exercised on PSPCL. Notice is hereby given that any person may raise objection if any/and or make any representation against the above scheme/transmission works within two month of issue of this notification. Thereafter no objection and or representation will be entertained and all schemes/transmission works will be deemed to be sanctioned with or without modifications as approved by the PSPCL. Necessary plans showing the tentative route of the Transmission Lines may be seen on any working day in the office of Dy. CE/TL, PSPCL, Jalandhar. Objections and/or representations in respect of the above schemes if any should be sent to the undersigned.

The above works have been planned to augment / add 66 KV transmission network in the state of Punjab so as to ensure quality and uninterrupted power supply to all type of existing/perspective electricity consumers of the state. These works are urgently required for ensuring quality power supply to the electricity consumers.

ਨੰ: 43/ਟੀ.ਐਸ.ਐਨ-207 /Vol-V.-ਇਹ ਦੱਸਿਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਰਾਜ ਪਾਵਰ ਕਾਰਪੋਰੇਸ਼ਨ ਲਿਮਟਿਡ (ਜਿਸ ਨੂੰ ਹੁਣ ਪੀ.ਐਸ.ਪੀ.ਸੀ.ਐਲ ਕਿਹਾ ਜਾਵੇਗਾ) ਵਲੋਂ ਨਿਮਨਲਿਖਤ ਸਕੀਮਾਂ/ਟਰਾਂਸਮੀਸ਼ਨ ਦੇ ਕੰਮ ਸ਼ੁਰੂ ਕਰਨ ਦਾ ਪ੍ਰਸਤਾਵ ਹੈ, ਜਿਹੜੀਆਂ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਰਾਜ ਪਾਵਰ ਕਾਰਪੋਰੇਸ਼ਨ ਲਿਮਟਿਡ ਦੇ ਸੰਚਾਲਣ ਅਤੇ ਵੰਡ ਵਿੱਚ ਸੁਧਾਰ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਬਿਜਲੀ ਦੀ ਡਿਸਪਰਸਲ /ਵੰਡ ਲਈ ਜ਼ਰੂਰੀ ਹਨ।

## 66 ਕੇਵੀ ਲਾਈਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਕੰਮ ਬਾਬਤ ਸਾਲ 2016-17

ਲੜੀ ਨੰ:	ਕੰਮ ਦਾ ਨਾਮ/ਸਕੋਪ ਆਫ ਵਰਕ	ਅੰਦਾਜ਼ਨ ਲਾਈਨ ਦੀ ਲੰਬਾਈ ਕਿ:ਮੀ:ਵਿੱਚ	ਸਾਈਜ਼ ਆਫ ਏ ਸੀ ਐਸ ਆਰ ਇੰਨ ਸੁਕੇਅਰ ਇੰਚ	ਅੰਦਾਜ਼ਨ ਕੀਮਤ (ਲੱਖਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ)
1	66 ਕੇਵੀ ਲਾਈਨ ਫਰਾਮ 220 ਕੇਵੀ ਸਬ ਸਟੇਸ਼ਨ ਫਤਿਹਗੜ ਚੂੜੀਆਂ ਟੂ 66 ਕੇਵੀ ਭੰਗਾਲੀ ਕਲਾਂ।(ਐਸ/ਸੀ ਆਨ ਡੀ/ਸੀ ਟਾਵਰਜ਼)	15.735 KM	0.2 sq inch	299

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2	66 ਕੇਵੀ ਲੁਬਾਨਿਆਂਵਾਲੀ – ਮੁਕੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ ਵਾਲਾ ਲਾਈਨ। (ਐਸ/ਸੀ ਆਨ ਡੀ/ਸੀ) ਟੀ.ਐਲ. ਨੰ: 1 ਤੋਂ 4	0.500 KM	0.2 sq inch	10
3	66 ਕੇਵੀ ਐਸ/ਸੀ ਲਾਈਨ ਆਨ ਡੀ/ਸੀ ਟਾਵਰ ਫਰਾਮ ਲੱਖੇਵਾਲੀ – ਖਰੁੰਜ।(ਟੀ.ਐਲ. ਨੰ: 1 ਤੋਂ 2)	0.108 KM	0.2 sq inch	5
4	ਰੇਜਿੰਗ ਆਫ ਹਾਈਟ ਬਿਟਵੀਨ ਟੀ.ਐਲ. ਨੰ: 1-2 ਆਫ 66 ਕੇਵੀ ਰਾਜਲਾ - ਬਲਬੇੜਾ ਡੀ/ਸੀ ਲਾਈਨ ਟੂ ਰੇਜ਼ ਹਾਈਟ ਆਫ ਲਾਈਨ ਫਾਰ 2 <sup>nd</sup> ਸਰਕਟ।	0.243 KM Resaging	0.2 sq inch	3
5	66 ਕੇਵੀ ਲਾਈਨ ਫਰਾਮ 132 ਕੇਵੀ ਸਬ ਸਟੇਸ਼ਨ ਭੋਗਪੁਰ ਟੂ 66 ਕੇਵੀ ਬੁੱਲੋਵਾਲ ।(ਐਸ/ਸੀ ਆਨ ਡੀ/ਸੀ ਟਾਵਰਜ਼) ਟੀ.ਐਲ. ਨੰ: 1 ਤੋਂ 6, ਟੀ.ਐਲ. ਨੰ: 12 ਤੋਂ 30, ਟੀ.ਐਲ. ਨੰ: 65 ਤੋਂ 73 ਅਤੇ ਟੀ.ਐਲ. ਨੰ: 44 ਤੋਂ 45	16.301 KM	0.2 sq inch	310
6	ਸ਼ਿਫਟਿੰਗ ਆਫ 66 ਕੇਵੀ ਮਾਨਸਾ – ਰਾਏਪੁਰ ਆਰ.ਪੀ.ਲਾਈਨ ਫਰਾਮ ਪਲਾਟ ਆਫ ਸ਼੍ਰੀ ਸਤੀਸ਼ ਕੁਮਾਰ ਪੁੱਤਰ ਸ਼੍ਰੀ ਹੁਕਮ ਚੰਦ	0.196 KM	0.2 sq inch	10
7	ਰਿਵਾਇਜ਼ਡ ਰੂਟ ਆਫ ਕਰਾਸਿੰਗ ਆਫ 11 ਕੇਵੀ ਦੋਨਾਂ ਮੁਟਾਰ ਨੰ: 2 ਫੀਡਰ ਓਵਰ ਸਤਲੁਜ਼ ਰਿਵਰ।	0.550 KM	0.1 sq inch	11
8	66 ਕੇਵੀ ਐਸ/ਸੀ ਆਨ ਡੀ/ਸੀ ਲਾਈਨ ਫਰਾਮ 220 ਕੇਵੀ ਸਬ ਸਟੇਸ਼ਨ ਕਕਰਾਲਾ – 66 ਕੇਵੀ ਸਬ ਸਟੇਸ਼ਨ ਬਾਦਸ਼ਾਹਪੁਰ (ਟੀ.ਐਲ. ਨੰ: 12 ਤੋਂ 15 ਅਤੇ ਟੀ.ਐਲ. ਨੰ: 34 ਸਬ ਸਟੇਸ਼ਨ ਬਾਦਸਾਹਪੁਰ)	0.274 KM	0.2 sq inch	5
9	66 ਕੇਵੀ ਐਸ/ਸੀ ਆਨ ਡੀ/ਸੀ ਲਾਈਨ ਫਰਾਮ ਜਗਾਹ ਰਾਮ ਤੀਰਥ ਟੂ ਨੰਗਲਾਂ ਜੋੜਕਿਆਂ (ਟੀ.ਐਲ. ਨੰ: 16 ਤੋਂ 17, 19–20, 24–25 ਅਤੇ 40–41)	0.920 KM	0.2 sq inch	18
10	ਰੇਜ਼ਿੰਗ/ਸ਼ਿਫਟਿੰਗ ਆਫ ਐਗਜਿਸਟਿੰਗ 66 ਕੇਵੀ ਐਚ.ਆਰ.ਪੀ. ਧੂਰੀ – ਮਲੇਰਕੋਟਲਾ ਲਾਈਨ ਟੀ–ਆਫ ਫਾਰ ਨੋਧਰਾਨੀ ਕਰਾਸਿੰਗ ਰੇਲਵੇ ਟਰੈਕ ਬਿਟਵੀਨ ਮਲੇਰਕੋਟਲਾ –ਹਿੰਮਤਾਨਾ ਰੇਲਵੇ ਸਟੇਸ਼ਨ ਐਟ ਟੀ.ਪੀ. 46/8– 46/9 ਆਫ ਜਾਖਲ–ਧੂਰੀ – ਲੁਧਿਆਣਾ ਸੈਕਸ਼ਨ ਫਰਾਮ ਐਚ.ਆਰ.ਪੀ. ਨੰ: 83 ਟੂ ਟੀ.ਐਲ. ਨੰ; 90	0.418 KM	0.2 sq inch	10
11	ਰੇਜ਼ਿੰਗ ਆਫ ਐਗਜਿਸਟਿੰਗ 66 ਕੇਵੀ ਐਚ.ਆਰ.ਪੀ. ਲਲਤੋਂ–ਨਾਰੰਗਵਾਲ – ਸਾਹਨੇਵਾਲ ਲਾਈਨ ਕਰਾਸਿੰਗ ਦ ਰੇਲਵੇ ਟਰੈਕ ਬਿਟਵੀਨ ਗਿੱਲ – ਕਿਲਾ ਰਾਏਪੁਰ ਰੇਲਵੇ ਸਟੇਸ਼ਨ ਐਟ ਟੀ.ਪੀ. 16/4–16/5 ਆਫ ਜਾਖਲ–ਧੂਰੀ– ਲੁਧਿਆਣਾ ਸੈਕਸ਼ਨ ਫਰਾਮ ਐਚ.ਆਰ.ਪੀ. ਨੰ: 62/17 ਟੂ 62/22	0.447 KM	0.2 sq inch	10
12	ਰੇਜ਼ਿੰਗ ਆਫ ਐਗਜਿਸਟਿੰਗ 66 ਕੇਵੀ ਰਿੰਗ ਮੇਨ ਲਲਤੋਂ-ਗਿੱਲ ਸਰਕਟ-1 ਅਤੇ ਗਿੱਲ ਰੋਡ ਟੂ ਮਾਡਲ ਟਾਊਨ ਸਰਕਟ ਕਰਾਸਿੰਗ ਰੇਲਵੇ ਟਰੈਕ ਆਫ ਜਾਖਲ – ਧੂਰੀ – ਲੁਧਿਆਣਾ ਗਿੱਲ ਰੇਲਵੇ ਸਟੇਸ਼ਨ ਐਟ ਟੀ.ਪੀ. 4/5-6 ਫਰਾਮ ਟੀ.ਐਲ. ਨੰ: A ਟੂ B	0.130 KM	0.4 sq inch	6
13	66 ਕੇਵੀ ਮੈਸ. ਫੋਟੋਨ ਸਨਬੀਮ ਪ੍ਰਾਈਵੇਟ ਲਿਮਟਿਡ ਸੋਲਰ ਪਾਵਰ ਪਲਾਂਟ, ਤਿਊਨਾਂ ਪੁਜ਼ਾਰੀਆਂ ਟੂ 220 ਕੇਵੀ ਤਲਵੰਡੀ ਸਾਬੋ ਐਸ/ਸੀ ਆਨ ਡੀ/ਸੀ ਟਾਵਰਜ਼।(ਗੈਂਟਰੀ ਟੂ ਟੀ.ਐਲ. ਨੰ: 6)	1.082 KM	0.2 sq inch	21

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14	ਸ਼ਿਫਟਿੰਗ ਆਫ ਐਗਜਿਸਟਿੰਗ 66 ਕੇਵੀ ਬੋਤੀਆਂਵਾਲਾ – ਬਹਿਕਗੁਜ਼ਰਾਂ ਐਸ/ਸੀ ਲਾਈਨ ਫਰਾਮ ਬਠਿੰਡਾ – ਅੰਮ੍ਰਿਤਸਰ ਐਨ.ਐਚ.–15 ਰੋਡ।	0.634 KM Resaging	0.2 sq inch	7
15	ਸ਼ਿਫਟਿੰਗ ਆਫ ਐਗਜਿਸਟਿੰਗ 66 ਕੇਵੀ ਜੀਰਾ–ਮੱਲਾਂਵਾਲਾ ਐਸ/ਸੀ ਲਾਈਨ ਆਨ ਡੀ/ਸੀ ਟਾਵਰਜ਼ ਫਰਾਮ ਬਠਿੰਡਾ – ਅੰਮ੍ਰਿਤਸਰ ਐਨ.ਐਚ.–15 ਰੋਡ।	1.0 KM Resaging	0.2 sq inch	3
16	ਸ਼ਿਫਟਿੰਗ ਆਫ ਐਗਜਿਸਟਿੰਗ 66 ਕੇਵੀ ਮਸਤੇਵਾਲਾ – ਜੀਰਾ ਐਸ/ਸੀ ਲਾਈਨ ਆਨ ਡੀ/ਸੀ ਟਾਵਰਜ਼ ਫਰਾਮ ਬਠਿੰਡਾ – ਅੰਮ੍ਰਿਤਸਰ ਐਨ.ਐਚ.–15 ਰੋਡ।	1.0 KM Resaging	0.2 sq inch	4
17	66 ਕੇਵੀ ਐਸ/ਸੀ ਲਾਈਨ ਆਨ ਡੀ/ਸੀ ਟਾਵਰਜ਼ ਫਰਾਮ ਝੋਕ ਟਹਿਲ ਸਿੰਘ – ਮਮਦੋਟ (ਟੀ.ਐਲ. ਨੰ: 22–24)	0.411 KM	0.2 sq inch	3
18	66 ਕੇਵੀ ਐਸ/ਸੀ ਆਨ ਡੀ/ਸੀ ਲਾਈਨ ਫਰਾਮ 220 ਕੇਵੀ ਸਬ ਸਟੇਸ਼ਨ ਅਮਲੋਹ ਟੂ 66 ਕੇਵੀ ਸਬ ਸਟੇਸ਼ਨ ਭਾਦਸੋਂ ।	8.707 KM	0.2 sq inch	166
19	66 ਕੇਵੀ ਸਰਦੂਲਗੜ੍ਹ ਟੂ ਸੰਘਾ ਟੀ-ਆਫ ਫਾਰ ਐਸ/ਸੀ ਆਨ ਡੀ/ਸੀ ਲਾਈਨ ਫਾਰ 66 ਕੇਵੀ ਸਬ ਸਟੇਸ਼ਨ ਅਹਲੂਪੁਰ (ਕੋੜੀਵਾਲਾ)	6.177 KM	0.2 sq inch	118
20	ਰੇਜ਼ਿੰਗ ਆਫ 66 ਕੇਵੀ ਡੀ/ਸੀ ਲਾਈਨ ਫਰਾਮ 220 ਕੇਵੀ ਸਬ ਸਟੇਸ਼ਨ ਹੰਡਿਆਇਆ ਟੂ ਮਹਿਲ ਕਲਾਂ ਅਤੇ ਮਾਲਵਾ ।	0.376 KM	0.2 sq inch	10
21	66 ਕੇਵੀ ਲਾਈਨ ਫਰਾਮ 220 ਕੇਵੀ ਸੰਧੋੜ – 66 ਕੇਵੀ ਲੋਹਾਟ ਬੱਦੀ (ਟੀ.ਐਲ. 1 ਤੋਂ 5 ਅਤੇ ਟੀ.ਐਲ. 23 ਤੋਂ 25)	4.623 KM	0.2 sq inch	88
22	66 ਕੇਵੀ ਲਾਈਨ ਬਿਟਵੀਨ 66 ਕੇਵੀ ਸਬ ਸਟੇਸ਼ਨ ਨੂਰੇਵਾਲ ਅਤੇ ਪ੍ਰੋਪਜ਼ਡ 66 ਕੇਵੀ ਸਬ ਸਟੇਸ਼ਨ ਬਾਜ਼ਰਾ ਰੋਡ, ਮੇਹਰਬਾਨ ਬਾਏ ਲੇਇੰਗ 66 ਕੇਵੀ ਅੰਡਰ ਗਰਾਊਂਡ ਕੇਬਲ।	U/G Cable 5.767 ckt. KM (Single circuit)	630 mm <sup>2</sup>	2140
23	66 ਕੇਵੀ ਟੀ-ਆਫ ਜਮਸ਼ੇਰ – ਬਾਦਸ਼ਾਹਪੁਰ ਲਾਈਨ ਫਾਰ 66 ਕੇਵੀ ਸਬ ਸਟੇਸ਼ਨ ਅਰਬਨ ਅਸਟੇਟ, ਫੇਜ਼ –2, ਡੀ-ਬਲਾਕ, ਜਲੰਧਰ।	O/H line 0.900 KM	0.4 sq inch	31
		U/G Cable 2.716 ckt. KM (Single circuit)	630 mm <sup>2</sup>	1008

ਟਾਵਰਜ਼, ਪੋਲਜ਼, ਵਾਇਰਜ਼, ਸਟੇਅਜ਼ (ਖਿੱਚਾਂ) ਅਤੇ ਸਾਜ਼ ਸਮਾਨ ਲਗਾਉਣ ਲਈ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਕਿ ਉਕਤ ਦੱਸੇ ਅਤੇ ਦੂਰ ਸੰਚਾਰ ਨੈਟ ਵਰਕਸ ਲਈ ਟਰਾਂਸਮੀਸ਼ਨ ਲਾਈਨਾਂ ਲਗਾਉਣ ਲਈ ਜਿਹੜੀਆਂ ਕਿ ਇਹਨਾਂ ਲਾਈਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਚੰਗੀ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਕੰਮ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਜ਼ਰੂਰੀ ਹਨ।ਪੀ.ਐਸ.ਪੀ.ਸੀ.ਐਲ.ਦਾ ਇਰਾਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਆਪਣੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਅਧਿਕਾਰਾਂ ਦੀ ਵਰਤੋਂ ਜੇ, ਜਿਹੜੇ ਕਿ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਪਾਰਟ–3 ਆਫ ਟੈਲੀਗਰਾਫਿਕ ਅਥਾਰਟੀਜ ਵਲੋਂ ਟੈਲੀਗਰਾਫ ਐਕਟ–1885 (XIII– ਆਫ 1885) ਅਧੀਨ ਮਿਲੇ ਹਨ। ਇਨ ਰਿਸਪੈਕਟ ਆਫ ਟੈਲੀਗਰਾਫ ਇਸਟੈਬਲਿਸ਼ ਅਤੇ ਮੇਨਟੇਨ ਅਧੀਨ ਸੈਕਸ਼ਨ 164 ਆਫ ਇੰਡੀਅਨ ਇਲੈਕਟ੍ਰੀਸਿਟੀ ਐਕਟ –2003 ਲਾਗੂ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਅਤੇ ਉਥੇ ਪੀ.ਐਸ.ਪੀ.ਸੀ.ਐਲ. ਦੀ ਸਕੀਮ ਲਈ ਕੋਈ ਵੱਖਰਾ ਨੋਟਿਸ ਦੇਣ ਦੀ ਲੋੜ ਨਹੀਂ।

ਇਹ ਨੋਟੀਫਿਕੇਸ਼ਨ ਬਿਜਲੀ ਐਕਟ-2003 ਦੀ ਸੈਕਸ਼ਨ 164 ਦੀਆਂ ਨਵੀਂਆਂ ਧਾਰਾਵਾਂ ਮੁਤਾਬਿਕ ਜਾਰੀ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਪਾਵਰ ਡਿਪਾਰਟਮੈਂਟ,ਪੰਜਾਬ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਦੇ ਹੁਕਮ ਨੰ:S/O. 46/C.A. 36/2003/S.164/2013 dt 19-6-2013

ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਇੰਡੀਅਨ ਟੈਲੀਗਰਾਫ ਐਕਟ–1885 (ਸੈਂਟਰਲ ਐਕਟ 13 ਆਫ 1885) ਦੇ ਪਾਰਟ 3 ਅਧੀਨ ਟੈਲੀਗਰਾਫ ਅਥਾਰਟੀ ਦੀਆਂ ਪਾਵਰਜ਼ ਪੀ.ਐਸ.ਪੀ.ਸੀ.ਐਲ.ਨੂੰ vested and exercised ਕਰਨ ਦਾ ਫੈਸਲਾ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਸਬੰਧੀ ਨੋਟਿਸ ਜਾਰੀ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜੇ ਕਿਸੇ ਵਿਅਕਤੀ ਨੂੰ ਉਪਰੋਕਤ ਸਕੀਮ/ਟਰਾਂਸਮੀ਼ਸਨ ਲਾਈਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਕੰਮਾਂ ਸਬੰਧੀ ਕੋਈ ਇਤਰਾਜ਼ ਹੋਵੇ ਤਾਂ ਉਹ ਆਪਣੀ ਪ੍ਰਤੀ ਵੇਦਨਾ ਇਸ ਨੋਟੀਫਿਕੇਸ਼ਨ ਦੇ ਜਾਰੀ ਹੋਣ ਤੋਂ 2 ਮਹੀਨੇ ਦੇ ਅੰਦਰ–ਅੰਦਰ ਦੇ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਬਾਅਦ ਕੋਈ ਇਤਰਾਜ਼ ਜਾਂ ਪ੍ਰਤੀ ਵੇਦਨਾ ਸਵੀਕਾਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਵੇਗੀ ਅਤੇ ਸਾਰੀ ਸਕੀਮ/ਟਰਾਂਸਮੀਸ਼ਨ ਲਾਈਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਕੰਮ ਬਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਕੋਈ ਸੋਧ ਕੀਤੇ ਜਾਂ ਸੋਧ ਕਰਕੇ ਪੀ.ਐਸ.ਪੀ.ਸੀ.ਐਲ. ਦੀ ਮੰਨਜੂਰੀ ਮੁਤਾਬਿਕ ਲਾਗੂ ਮੰਨੇ ਜਾਣਗੇ। ਇਸ ਸਿਲਸਿਲੇ ਵਿੱਚ ਲੋੜੀਂਦੇ ਆਰਜ਼ੀ ਪਲਾਨ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਟਰਾਂਸਮੀਸ਼ਨ ਲਾਈਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਰਸਤੇ ਵਿਖਾਏ ਗਏ ਹਨ, ਕਿਸੇ ਵੀ ਕੰਮਕਾਰ ਵਾਲੇ ਦਿਨ ਉਪ ਮੁੱਖ ਇੰਜੀਨੀਅਰ/ਟੀ.ਐਲ.,ਪੀ.ਐਸ.ਪੀ.ਸੀ.ਐਲ., ਜਲੰਧਰ ਦੇ ਦਫਤਰ ਵਿਚ ਵੇਖੇ ਜਾ ਸਕਦੇ ਹਨ।ਉਪਰੋਕਤ ਸਕੀਮਾਂ ਸਬੰਧ ਜੇ ਕੋਈ ਇਤਰਾਜ਼ ਅਤੇ ਪ੍ਰਤੀ ਵੇਦਨਾ ਹੋਵੇ ਤਾਂ ਨਿਮਨਹਸਤਾਖਰ ਨੂੰ ਭੇਜੇ ਜਾਣ।

ਉਪਰੋਕਤ ਕੰਮ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਰਾਜ ਦੇ 66 ਕੇਵੀ ਟਰਾਂਸਮਿਸ਼ਨ ਨੈਟਵਰਕ ਵਿੱਚ ਵਾਧਾ/ ਸਮਰੱਥਾ ਵਧਾਉਣ ਦੇ ਮੰਤਵ ਕਰਕੇ ਪਲਾਨ ਕੀਤੇ ਗਏ ਹਨ ਤਾਂ ਜੋ ਰਾਜ ਦੇ ਸਾਰੇ ਤਰਾਂ ਦੇ ਮੌਜੂਦਾ/ਸੰਭਾਵੀ ਬਿਜਲੀ ਖਪਤਕਾਰਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਨਿਰਵਿਘਨ ਅਤੇ ਵਧੀਆ ਬਿਜਲੀ ਸਪਲਾਈ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਜਾ ਸਕੇ।ਇਹ ਕੰਮ ਬਿਜਲੀ ਖਪਤਕਾਰਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਮਿਆਰੀ ਪਾਵਰ ਸਪਲਾਈ ਯਕੀਨੀ ਬਣਾਉਣ ਲਈ ਅਤਿਅੰਤ ਲੋੜੀਂਦੇ ਹਨ।

### The 28th November, 2016

**No. 44/TSN-207/Vol-V.**—It is hereby notified that Punjab State Power Corporation Ltd. (here-in-after called the PSPCL) proposes to undertake the following schemes/transmission works necessary for the dispersal/distribution of power for the improvement of the transmission and distribution system of the Punjab State Power Corporation Ltd.

## 66KV TRANSMISSION WORKS FOR THE YEAR 2016-17

	N CXX 1	С С	G: C	
Sr.	Name of Work	Scope of	Size of	Approx.
No.		work,	conductor/	cost
		Approx.	Cable Size	(Rs. in
		Length of		Lacs)
		line in Kms.		
1	66 KV line from 220 KV S/S Pakhowal to 66 KV	11.907 KM	0.2 sq inch	226
	S/S Narangwal SC on DC (Replacement of exist. Rail pole line)			
2	66 KV Kakrala - Patran line and Badshpur - Patran line with			
	LILO of 220 KV Patran to Kakrala and 220 KV Patran to Rajla			
	lines.( TL no. 9 -10 &13-14) at 400 KV S/S Patran (PGCIL)			
	a) 66 KV Kakrala - Patran line (TL no. 20-22)	0.539 KM	0.2 sq inch	10
3	66 KV 10 MW M/s Azure Power Pluto Pvt. Ltd., Kandu Khera	0.257 KM	0.2 sq inch	5
	to 66 KV S/S Bhittiwala. (SC line on DC tower)			
4	66 KV Chara Mandi - TV Centre line (Replacement of	2.615 KM	0.2 sq inch	50
	Conductor from 0.15 sq." to 0.2 sq.")			
5	66 kV SC on DC line for new 66 KV S/S Chappar T-off of	4.515 KM	0.2 sq inch	86
	existing 66 KV line from 220 KV S/S Bhateri to 66 KV			
	S/S Ghanour.			
6	2nd circuit of 66 KV line from 220 KV S/S Lalru to 66 KV	1.267 KM	0.2 sq inch	24
	Handesra (TL no. 33-34, 38-39, 43-44, 45-46, 46-47)			

7 66 KV line from 220 KV S/S Malerkotla to 66 KV Maloud (for commissioning of 2nd circuit from Malerkotla)

0.243 KM 0.2 sq inch

ch

6

It is hereby notified that the PSPCL is undertaking and executing the sanctioned scheme and shall have the powers for placing of any Wires, Poles, Stays, Apparatus and Appliances for the Transmission and Distribution of Electricity or for Transmission of telegraphic or telephonic communications necessary for proper coordination of the works of PSPCL for the areas indicated above which the telegraph authority possess under Part-III of the Telegraphs Act, 1885 (XIII of 1885) in respect of telegraphs established or maintained and the provisions of section 164 of the Indian Electricity Act 2003 shall not apply to the same and therefore no separate notice of the scheme of PSPCL is required to be given.

This notification has been issued in respect of the provisions made under Section 164 of the Indian Electricity Act 2003 and Govt. of Punjab, Dept. of Power order no. S/O. 46/C.A. 36/2003/S.164/2013 dt 19-6-2013 where in powers of Telegraph authority under part-III of the Indian Telegraph act, 1885 (Central Act no.13 of 1885) have been decided to be vested and exercised on PSPCL. Notice is hereby given that any person may raise objection if any/and or make any representation against the above scheme/transmission works within two month of issue of this notification. Thereafter no objection and or representation will be entertained and all schemes/ transmission works will be deemed to be sanctioned with or without modifications as approved by the PSPCL. Necessary plans showing the tentative route of the Transmission Lines may be seen on any working day in the office of Dy. CE/TL, PSPCL, Jalandhar. Objections and/or representations in respect of the above schemes if any should be sent to the undersigned.

The above works have been planned to augment / add 66 KV transmission network in the state of Punjab so as to ensure quality and uninterrupted power supply to all type of existing/perspective electricity consumers of the state. These works are urgently required for ensuring quality power supply to the electricity consumers.

ਨੰ: 44/ਟੀ.ਐਸ.ਐਨ-207 /Vol-V.–ਇਹ ਦੱਸਿਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਰਾਜ ਪਾਵਰ ਕਾਰਪੋਰੇਸ਼ਨ ਲਿਮਟਿਡ (ਜਿਸ ਨੂੰ ਹੁਣ ਪੀ.ਐਸ.ਪੀ.ਸੀ.ਐਲ ਕਿਹਾ ਜਾਵੇਗਾ) ਵਲੋਂ ਨਿਮਨਲਿਖਤ ਸਕੀਮਾਂ/ਟਰਾਂਸਮੀਸ਼ਨ ਦੇ ਕੰਮ ਸ਼ੁਰੂ ਕਰਨ ਦਾ ਪ੍ਰਸਤਾਵ ਹੈ, ਜਿਹੜੀਆਂ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਰਾਜ ਪਾਵਰ ਕਾਰਪੋਰੇਸ਼ਨ ਲਿਮਟਿਡ ਦੇ ਸੰਚਾਲਣ ਅਤੇ ਵੰਡ ਵਿੱਚ ਸੁਧਾਰ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਬਿਜਲੀ ਦੀ ਡਿਸਪਰਸਲ /ਵੰਡ ਲਈ ਜ਼ਰੂਰੀ ਹਨ।

## 66 ਕੇਵੀ ਲਾਈਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਕੰਮ ਬਾਬਤ ਸਾਲ 2016-17

ਲੜੀ ਨੰ:	ਕੰਮ ਦਾ ਨਾਮ/ਸਕੋਪ ਆਫ ਵਰਕ	ਅੰਦਾਜ਼ਨ ਲਾਈਨ ਦੀ ਲੰਬਾਈ ਕਿ:ਮੀ:ਵਿੱਚ	ਸਾਈਜ਼ ਆਫ ਏ ਸੀ ਐਸ ਆਰ ਇੰਨ ਸੁਕੇਅਰ ਇੰਚ	ਅੰਦਾਜ਼ਨ ਕੀਮਤ (ਲੱਖਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ)
1	66 ਕੇਵੀ ਲਾਈਨ ਫਰਾਮ 220 ਕੇਵੀ ਸਬ ਸਟੇਸ਼ਨ ਪੱਖੋਵਾਲ ਟੂ 66 ਕੇਵੀ ਸਬ ਸਟੇਸ਼ਨ ਨਾਰੰਗਵਾਲ ।(ਐਸ/ਸੀ ਆਨ ਡੀ/ਸੀ ਟਾਵਰਜ਼) ਰਿਪਲੇਸਮੈਂਟ ਆਫ ਐਗਜਿਸਟਿੰਗ ਰੇਲ ਪੋਲ ਲਾਈਨ	11.907 KM	0.2 sq inch	226
2	66 ਕੇਵੀ ਕਕਰਾਲਾ – ਪਾਤੜਾਂ ਲਾਈਨ ਅਤੇ ਬਾਦਸ਼ਾਹਪੁਰ – ਪਾਤੜਾਂ ਲਾਈਨ ਵਿਦ ਲੀਲੋ ਆਫ 220 ਕੇਵੀ ਪਾਤੜਾਂ ਟੂ ਕਕਰਾਲਾ ਅਤੇ 220 ਕੇਵੀ ਪਾਤੜਾਂ ਟੂ ਰਾਜਲਾ ਲਾਈਨਜ਼।( ਟੀ.ਐਲ. ਨੰ; 9 ਤੋਂ 10 ਅਤੇ 13–14) ਐਟ 400 ਕੇਵੀ ਸਬ ਸਟੇਸ਼ਨ ਪਾਤੜਾਂ )(PGCIL) ੳ) 66 ਕੇਵੀ ਕਕਰਾਲਾ – ਪਾਤੜਾਂ ਲਾਈਨ (ਟੀ.ਐਲ. 20–22)	0.539 KM	0.2 sq inch	10

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3	66 ਕੇਵੀ 10 ਮੈਗਾ ਵਾਟ ਮੈਸ.ਅਜੂਰ ਪਾਵਰ ਪਲੂਟੋ ਪ੍ਰਾਈਵੇਟ ਲਿਮਟਿਡ, ਕੰਡੂ ਖੇੜਾ ਟੂ 66 ਕੇਵੀ ਸਬ ਸਟੇਸ਼ਨ ਭਿੱਟੀਵਾਲਾ।(ਐਸ/ਸੀ ਲਾਈਨ ਆਨ ਡੀ/ਸੀ ਟਾਵਰ)	0.257 KM	0.2 sq inch	5
4	66 ਕੇਵੀ ਚਾਰਾ ਮੰਡੀ – ਟੀਵੀ ਸੈਂਟਰ ਲਾਈਨ (ਰਿਪਲੇਸਮੈਂਟ ਆਫ ਕੰਡਕਟਰ ਫਰਾਮ 0.15 sq " ਟੂ 0.2 sq ")	2.615 KM	0.2 sq inch	50
5	66 ਕੇਵੀ ਐਸ/ਸੀ ਆਨ ਡੀ/ਸੀ ਲਾਈਨ ਫਾਰ ਨਿਊ 66 ਕੇਵੀ ਸਬ ਸਟੇਸ਼ਨ ਚੱਪੜ ਟੀ-ਆਫ ਐਗਜਿਸਟਿੰਗ 66 ਕੇਵੀ ਲਾਈਨ ਫਰਾਮ 220 ਕੇਵੀ ਸਬ ਸਟੇਸ਼ਨ ਭਟੇਰੀ ਟੂ 66 ਕੇਵੀ ਸਬ ਸਟੇਸ਼ਨ ਘਨੌਰ।	4.515 KM	0.2 sq inch	86
6	2 <sup>nd</sup> ਸਰਕਟ ਆਫ 66 ਕੇਵੀ ਲਾਈਨ ਫਰਾਮ 220 ਕੇਵੀ ਸਬ ਸਟੇਸ਼ਨ ਲਾਲੜੂ ਟੂ 66 ਕੇਵੀ ਸਬ ਸਟੇਸ਼ਨ ਹੰਡੇਸਰਾ (ਟੀ.ਐਲ. 33-34, 38-38, 43-44,45-46,46-47)	1.267 KM	0.2 sq inch	24
7	66 ਕੇਵੀ ਲਾਈਨ ਫਰਾਮ 220 ਕੇਵੀ ਸਬ ਸਟੇਸ਼ਨ ਮਲੇਰਕੋਟਲਾ ਟੂ 66 ਕੇਵੀ ਮਲੌਦ (ਫਾਰ ਕਮਿਸ਼ਨਿੰਗ ਆਫ 2 <sup>nd</sup> ਸਰਕਟ ਫਰਾਮ ਮਲੇਰਕੋਟਲਾ)	0.243 KM	0.2 sq inch	6

ਟਾਵਰਜ਼, ਪੋਲਜ਼, ਵਾਇਰਜ਼, ਸਟੇਅਜ਼ (ਖਿੱਚਾਂ) ਅਤੇ ਸਾਜ਼ ਸਮਾਨ ਲਗਾਉਣ ਲਈ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਕਿ ਉਕਤ ਦੱਸੇ ਅਤੇ ਦੂਰ ਸੰਚਾਰ ਨੈਟ ਵਰਕਸ ਲਈ ਟਰਾਂਸਮੀਸ਼ਨ ਲਾਈਨਾਂ ਲਗਾਉਣ ਲਈ ਜਿਹੜੀਆਂ ਕਿ ਇਹਨਾਂ ਲਾਈਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਚੰਗੀ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਕੰਮ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਜ਼ਰੂਰੀ ਹਨ।ਪੀ.ਐਸ.ਪੀ.ਸੀ.ਐਲ.ਦਾ ਇਰਾਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਆਪਣੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਅਧਿਕਾਰਾਂ ਦੀ ਵਰਤੋਂ ਜੇ, ਜਿਹੜੇ ਕਿ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਪਾਰਟ–3 ਆਫ ਟੈਲੀਗਰਾਫਿਕ ਅਥਾਰਟੀਜ ਵਲੋਂ ਟੈਲੀਗਰਾਫ ਐਕਟ–1885 (XIII– ਆਫ 1885) ਅਧੀਨ ਮਿਲੇ ਹਨ। ਇਨ ਰਿਸਪੈਕਟ ਆਫ ਟੈਲੀਗਰਾਫ ਇਸਟੈਬਲਿਸ਼ ਅਤੇ ਮੇਨਟੇਨ ਅਧੀਨ ਸੈਕਸ਼ਨ 164 ਆਫ ਇੰਡੀਅਨ ਇਲੈਕਟ੍ਰੀਸਿਟੀ ਐਕਟ –2003 ਲਾਗੂ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਅਤੇ ਉਥੇ ਪੀ.ਐਸ.ਪੀ.ਸੀ.ਐਲ. ਦੀ ਸਕੀਮ ਲਈ ਕੋਈ ਵੱਖਰਾ ਨੋਟਿਸ ਦੇਣ ਦੀ ਲੋੜ ਨਹੀਂ।

ਇਹ ਨੋਟੀਫਿਕੇਸ਼ਨ ਬਿਜਲੀ ਐਕਟ-2003 ਦੀ ਸੈਕਸ਼ਨ 164 ਦੀਆਂ ਨਵੀਂਆਂ ਧਾਰਾਵਾਂ ਮੁਤਾਬਿਕ ਜਾਰੀ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਪਾਵਰ ਡਿਪਾਰਟਮੈਂਟ,ਪੰਜਾਬ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਦੇ ਹੁਕਮ ਨੰ: S/O. 46/C.A. 36/2003/S.164/2013 dt 19-6-2013 ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਇੰਡੀਅਨ ਟੈਲੀਗਰਾਫ ਐਕਟ-1885 (ਸੈਂਟਰਲ ਐਕਟ 13 ਆਫ 1885) ਦੇ ਪਾਰਟ 3 ਅਧੀਨ ਟੈਲੀਗਰਾਫ ਅਥਾਰਟੀ ਦੀਆਂ ਪਾਵਰਜ਼ ਪੀ.ਐਸ.ਪੀ.ਸੀ.ਐਲ.ਨੂੰ vested and exercised ਕਰਨ ਦਾ ਫੈਸਲਾ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਸਬੰਧੀ ਨੋਟਿਸ ਜਾਰੀ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜੇ ਕਿਸੇ ਵਿਅਕਤੀ ਨੂੰ ਉਪਰੋਕਤ ਸਕੀਮ/ਟਰਾਂਸਮੀ਼ਸਨ ਲਾਈਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਕੰਮਾਂ ਸਬੰਧੀ ਕੋਈ ਇਤਰਾਜ਼ ਹੋਵੇ ਤਾਂ ਉਹ ਆਪਣੀ ਪ੍ਰਤੀ ਵੇਦਨਾ ਇਸ ਨੋਟੀਫਿਕੇਸ਼ਨ ਦੇ ਜਾਰੀ ਹੋਣ ਤੋਂ 2 ਮਹੀਨੇ ਦੇ ਅੰਦਰ-ਅੰਦਰ ਦੇ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਬਾਅਦ ਕੋਈ ਇਤਰਾਜ਼ ਜਾਂ ਪ੍ਰਤੀ ਵੇਦਨਾ ਸਵੀਕਾਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਵੇਗੀ ਅਤੇ ਸਾਰੀ ਸਕੀਮ/ਟਰਾਂਸਮੀਸ਼ਨ ਲਾਈਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਕੰਮ ਬਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਕੋਈ ਸੋਧ ਕੀਤੇ ਜਾਂ ਸੋਧ ਕਰਕੇ ਪੀ.ਐਸ.ਪੀ.ਸੀ.ਐਲ. ਦੀ ਮੰਨਜੂਰੀ ਮੁਤਾਬਿਕ ਲਾਗੂ ਮੰਨੇ ਜਾਣਗੇ। ਇਸ ਸਿਲਸਿਲੇ ਵਿੱਚ ਲੋੜੀਂਦੇ ਆਰਜ਼ੀ ਪਲਾਨ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਟਰਾਂਸਮੀਸ਼ਨ ਲਾਈਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਰਸਤੇ ਵਿਖਾਏ ਗਏ ਹਨ, ਕਿਸੇ ਵੀ ਕੰਮਕਾਰ ਵਾਲੇ ਦਿਨ ਉਪ ਮੁੱਖ ਇੰਜੀਨੀਅਰ/ਟੀ.ਐਲ.,ਪੀ.ਐਸ.ਪੀ.ਸੀ.ਐਲ., ਜਲੰਧਰ ਦੇ ਦਫਤਰ ਵਿਚ ਵੇਖੇ ਜਾ ਸਕਦੇ ਹਨ।ਉਪਰੋਕਤ ਸਕੀਮਾਂ ਸਬੰਧ ਜੇ ਕੋਈ ਇਤਰਾਜ਼ ਅਤੇ ਪ੍ਰਤੀ ਵੇਦਨਾ ਹੋਵੇ ਤਾਂ ਨਿਮਨਹਸਤਾਖਰ ਨੂੰ ਭੇਜੇ ਜਾਣ।

ਉਪਰੋਕਤ ਕੰਮ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਰਾਜ ਦੇ 66 ਕੇਵੀ ਟਰਾਂਸਮਿਸ਼ਨ ਨੈਟਵਰਕ ਵਿੱਚ ਵਾਧਾ/ ਸਮਰੱਥਾ ਵਧਾਉਣ ਦੇ ਮੰਤਵ ਕਰਕੇ ਪਲਾਨ ਕੀਤੇ ਗਏ ਹਨ ਤਾਂ ਜੋ ਰਾਜ ਦੇ ਸਾਰੇ ਤਰਾਂ ਦੇ ਮੌਜੂਦਾ/ਸੰਭਾਵੀ ਬਿਜਲੀ ਖਪਤਕਾਰਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਨਿਰਵਿਘਨ ਅਤੇ ਵਧੀਆ ਬਿਜਲੀ ਸਪਲਾਈ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਜਾ ਸਕੇ।ਇਹ ਕੰਮ ਬਿਜਲੀ ਖਪਤਕਾਰਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਮਿਆਰੀ ਪਾਵਰ ਸਪਲਾਈ ਯਕੀਨੀ ਬਣਾਉਣ ਲਈ ਅਤਿਅੰਤ ਲੋੜੀਂਦੇ ਹਨ।

### The 26th December, 2016

**No. 45/TSN-207/Vol-V.**—It is hereby notified that Punjab State Power Corporation Ltd. (here-in-after called the PSPCL) proposes to undertake the following schemes/transmission works necessary for the dispersal/

distribution of power for the improvement of the transmission and distribution system of the Punjab State Power Corporation Ltd.

## <u>66KV TRANSMISSION WORKS FOR THE YEAR 2016-17</u>

Sr. No.	Name of Work	Scope of work, Approx. Length of line in Kms.	Size of conductor / Cable Size	Approx. cost (Rs in Lacs)
1	66 KV DC line from 66 KV Dhandari Kalan -II to M/s Arora Iron & Steel Rolling Mills Ltd., Ludhiana. (TL no. 1 to 4)	0.610 KM	0.2 sq inch	16
2	Replacement of balance portion of 66 KV line Kharar - Banur line into M/ckt. line from M/s APIL up to 220 KV S/s Banur. (TL no. 54 to 56)	0.329 KM	0.2 sq inch	25
3	220 KV S/s Sector-80 to 66 KV S/S Phase-8B DC line for T-off Sector-88 (Purba Apartments) 66 KV U/G cable 240mm <sup>2</sup> (GMADA)	U/G cable 0.267 ckt. KM (SC)	240 mm <sup>2</sup>	67
4	66 KV T-off line from 132 KV Naraingarh - 66 KV Gowal Mandi Line for 66 KV S/S GNDU Amritsar (APDRP Scheme)	0.052 KM	0.2 sq inch	3
5	66 kV line to connect 220 KV S/S Kartarpur to 66 KV Ringmain between 66 KV S/S Focal Point & 66 KV S/S Maqsoodpur.	O/H line 7.850 KM	0.4 sq inch	268
		U/G cable 1.913 ckt. KM (DC)	630 mm <sup>2</sup>	1420
6	Shifting of 66 KV Ahamdgarh - Latala line from the premises of M/s Punjab Logistic Infrastructure Ltd., Chandigarh at village Gungrana and Khera in Distt.Ludhiana. (SC on DC)	1.468 KM	0.2 sq inch	28
7	Replacement of 66 KV Rail Pole line from 132 KV S/S Moga to M/s Nestle Pvt. Ltd.	7.205 KM	0.2 sq inch	137
8	66 KV SC line on DC towers from Gubhaya to Jalalabad up to T-off Point Chak Janisar (TL no. 2-4)	0.212 KM	0.2 sq inch	6
9	220 KV Gubhaya to 66 KV Dhandi Qadim replacement of H-Rail Pole and 220 KV Gubhaya -66 KV Dhandi Qadim T-off for 66 KV Jodha Baini SC on DC (TL no. 24 to 26)	0.460 KM	0.2 sq inch	9
10	Replacement of O/H 66 KV line from 220 KV S/S Sector 80 to 66 KV S/S Phase 8B, Mohali with 66 KV U/G cable 240 mm <sup>2</sup>	U/G cable 0.291 ckt. KM (DC)	240 mm <sup>2</sup>	146
11	66 KV line from 66 KV S/S Focal Point, Rajpura to 66 KV S/S M/s Asian Fine Cement Pvt. Ltd., Rajgarh (Rajpura)	O/H line 13.421 KM	0.2 sq inch	256
		U/G cable 0.120 ckt. KM (SC)	240 mm <sup>2</sup>	30

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12	66 KV line from 220 KV S/s Handiaya to 66 KV S/S Barnala due to ROB at court chowk, Barnala (Prop. TL no. 26-29)	0.354 KM	0.2 sq inch	11
13	66 KV line from 66 KV S/S MPH Stage -II (Terkiana) to Bhattian Jattan from TL no. 2 to 14	6.905 KM	0.2 sq inch	132
14	66 KV SC line on DC towers from M/s Azure Power Pluto Pvt. Ltd., Kaurianwali to Banwala Hanwanta (M/s Azure solar S/S to TL no. 3)	0.552 KM	0.2 sq inch	11
15	66 KV SC line on DC (Ring Main) towers from 220 KV S/S Gaunsgarh to 66 KV S/S Bajra Road, Meharbaan.	O/H line 3.299 KM	0.4 sq inch	113
		U/G cable 1.361 ckt. KM (SC)	630 mm <sup>2</sup>	505
16	Raising/Shifting of:-			
	1) 66 KV Kotla Jangan - Shahkot line at chainage 33.100 KM.(SC on DC)	0.492 KM	0.2 sq inch	10
	2) 66 KV Kotla Jangan - Malsian line at chainage 33.400 KM. (SC on DC)	0.445 KM	0.2 sq inch	6
17	66 KV DC line from Kotrawala (Malkatora) to Chak Shere Wala (TL no. 1 to 11,58, 70)	2.787 KM	0.2 sq inch	73
18	Shifting of 66 KV Ablowal - Patiala RP line from the premises of S. Ghuman Singh S/o S Kirpal Singh vill. Sidhuwal.	0.325 KM Resaging 0.182 KM	0.2 sq inch 0.125 sq inch	7
19	66 KV Ropar - Kurali HRP line in the land of M/s Star City, Vill Chaklan, P.O. Brahman Majra (Kurali) by laying U/G cable.	U/G cable 0.316 ckt. KM (SC)	240 mm <sup>2</sup>	79
20	Raising of 66 KV Gulabewala - Lubanianwali SC line from Jasseana - Magat Ker road	0.581 KM	0.2 sq inch	4
21	66 KV SC line on DC towers from 220 KV S/S Banur to 66 KV S/S Mubarakpur (TL no. 11 to 13)	0.959 KM	0.2 sq inch	24
22	Raising/Shifting & Modification of 66 KV line from 220 KV S/S Sunam-66 KV S/S Sunam due to electrification of Dhuri-Jakal (Tl no. 10 to 14)	0.407 KM	0.4 sq inch	11
23	Shifting of 66 KV line from 132 KV Maur for new prop 220 KV S/S Maur.	0.371 KM	0.2 sq inch	8

It is hereby notified that the PSPCL is undertaking and executing the sanctioned scheme and shall have the powers for placing of any Wires, Poles, Stays, Apparatus and Appliances for the Transmission and Distribution of Electricity or for Transmission of telegraphic or telephonic communications necessary for proper coordination of the works of PSPCL for the areas indicated above which the telegraph authority possess under Part-III of the Telegraphs Act, 1885 (XIII of 1885) in respect of telegraphs established or maintained and the provisions of section 164 of the Indian Electricity Act, 2003 shall not apply to the same and therefore no separate notice of the

scheme of PSPCL is required to be given.

This notification has been issued in respect of the provisions made under Section 164 of the Indian Electricity Act 2003 and Govt. of Punjab, Dept. of Power order no. S/O. 46/C.A. 36/2003/S.164/2013 dt 19-6-2013 where in powers of Telegraph authority under part-III of the Indian Telegraph act, 1885 (Central Act no.13 of 1885) have been decided to be vested and exercised on PSPCL. Notice is hereby given that any person may raise objection if any/and or make any representation against the above scheme/transmission works within two month of issue of this notification. Thereafter no objection and or representation will be entertained and all schemes/ transmission works will be deemed to be sanctioned with or without modifications as approved by the PSPCL. Necessary plans showing the tentative route of the Transmission Lines may be seen on any working day in the office of Dy. CE/TL, PSPCL, Jalandhar. Objections and/or representations in respect of the above schemes if any should be sent to the undersigned.

The above works have been planned to augment / add 66 KV transmission network in the state of Punjab so as to ensure quality and uninterrupted power supply to all type of existing/perspective electricity consumers of the state. These works are urgently required for ensuring quality power supply to the electricity consumers.

ਨੰ: 45/ਟੀ.ਐਸ.ਐਨ-207/Vol-V.-ਇਹ ਦੱਸਿਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਰਾਜ ਪਾਵਰ ਕਾਰਪੋਰੇਸ਼ਨ ਲਿਮਟਿਡ (ਜਿਸ ਨੂੰ ਹੁਣ ਪੀ.ਐਸ.ਪੀ.ਸੀ.ਐਲ ਕਿਹਾ ਜਾਵੇਗਾ) ਵਲੋਂ ਨਿਮਨਲਿਖਤ ਸਕੀਮਾਂ/ਟਰਾਂਸਮੀਸ਼ਨ ਦੇ ਕੰਮ ਸ਼ੁਰੂ ਕਰਨ ਦਾ ਪ੍ਰਸਤਾਵ ਹੈ, ਜਿਹੜੀਆਂ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਰਾਜ ਪਾਵਰ ਕਾਰਪੋਰੇਸ਼ਨ ਲਿਮਟਿਡ ਦੇ ਸੰਚਾਲਣ ਅਤੇ ਵੰਡ ਵਿੱਚ ਸੁਧਾਰ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਬਿਜਲੀ ਦੀ ਡਿਸਪਰਸਲ /ਵੰਡ ਲਈ ਜ਼ਰੂਰੀ ਹਨ।

## 66 ਕੇਵੀ ਲਾਈਨਾ ਦੇ ਕੰਮ ਬਾਬਤ ਸਾਲ 2016-17

ਲੜੀ ਨੰ:	ਕੰਮ ਦਾ ਨਾਮ/ਸਕੋਪ ਆਫ ਵਰਕ	ਅੰਦਾਜ਼ਨ ਲਾਈਨ ਦੀ ਲੰਬਾਈ ਕਿ:ਮੀ:ਵਿੱਚ	ਸਾਈਜ਼ ਆਫ ਏ ਸੀ ਐਸ ਆਰ ਇੰਨ ਸੁਕੇਅਰ ਇੰਚ	ਅੰਦਾਜ਼ਨ ਕੀਮਤ (ਲੱਖਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ)
1	66 ਕੇਵੀ ਡੀ/ਸੀ ਲਾਈਨ ਫਰਾਮ 66 ਕੇਵੀ ਢੰਡਾਰੀ ਕਲਾਂ −2 ਤੋਂ ਮੈਸ. ਅਰੋੜਾ ਆਇਰਨ ਐਂਡ ਸਟੀਲ ਰੋਲਿੰਗ ਮਿਲਜ਼ ਲਿਮਟਿਡ, ਲੁਧਿਆਣਾ। (ਟੀ.ਐਲ. ਨੰ: 1 ਤੋਂ 4)	0.610 KM	0.2 sq inch	16
2	ਰਿਪਲੇਸਮੈਂਟ ਆਫ ਬੈਲੇਂਸ ਪੋਰਸ਼ਨ ਆਫ 66 ਕੇਵੀ ਲਾਈਨ ਖਰੜ-ਬਨੂੰੜ ਲਾਈਨ ਇੰਨਟੂ ਮਲਟੀਸਰਕਟ ਲਾਈਨ ਫਰਾਮ ਮੈਸ. ਏ.ਪੀ.ਆਈ.ਐਲ. ਅਪ ਟੂ 220 ਕੇਵੀ ਸਬ ਸਟੇਸ਼ਨ ਬਨੂੰੜ। (ਟੀ.ਐਲ. ਨੰ: 54 ਤੋਂ 56)	0.329 KM	0.2 sq inch	25
3	220 ਕੇਵੀ ਸਬ ਸਟੇਸ਼ਨ ਸੈਕਟਰ-80 ਟੂ 66 ਕੇਵੀ ਸਬ ਸਟੇਸ਼ਨ ਫੇਜ਼-8ਬੀ ਡੀ/ਸੀ ਲਾਈਨ ਫਾਰ ਟੀ-ਆਫ ਸੈਕਟਰ-88 (ਪੂਰਬਾ ਅਪਾਰਟਮੈਂਟਸ) 66 ਕੇਵੀ ਅੰਡਰ ਗਰਾਊਂਡ ਕੇਬਲ 240 mm² (ਗਮਾਡਾ)	U/G cable 0.267 ckt. KM (SC)	240 mm <sup>2</sup>	67
4	66 ਕੇਵੀ ਟੀ-ਆਫ ਲਾਈਨ 132 ਕੇਵੀ ਨਰਾਇਣਗੜ-66 ਕੇਵੀ ਗੋਵਾਲ ਮੰਡੀ ਲਾਈਨ ਫਾਰ 66 ਕੇਵੀ ਸਬ ਸਟੇਸ਼ਨ ਜੀ.ਐਨ.ਡੀ.ਯੂ., ਅੰਮ੍ਰਿਤਸਰ (APDRP ਸਕੀਮ)	0.052 KM	0.2 sq inch	3

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5	66 ਕੇਵੀ ਲਾਈਨ ਟੂ ਕੁਨੈਕਟ 220 ਕੇਵੀ ਸਬ ਸਟੇਸ਼ਨ ਕਰਤਾਰਪੁਰ ਟੂ 66 ਕੇਵੀ ਰਿੰਗਮੇਨ ਬਿਟਵੀਨ 66 ਕੇਵੀ ਸਬ ਸਟੇਸ਼ਨ ਫੋਕਲ ਪੁਆਇੰਟ	O/H line 7.850 KM	0.4 sq inch	268
	ਐਂਡ 66 ਕੇਵੀ ਸਬ ਸਟੇਸ਼ਨ ਮਕਸੂਦਪੁਰ।	U/G cable 1.913 ckt. KM (DC)	630 mm <sup>2</sup>	1420
6	ਸ਼ਿਫਟਿੰਗ ਆਫ 66 ਕੇਵੀ ਅਹਿਮਦਗੜ – ਲਤਾਲਾ ਲਾਈਨ ਫਰਾਮ ਦ ਪ੍ਰੀਮਿਸਜ਼ ਆਫ ਮੈਸ. ਪੰਜਾਬ ਲੋਜਿਸਟਿਕ ਇੰਨਫਰਾਸਟਰਕਚਰ ਲਿਮਟਿਡ, ਚੰਡੀਗੜ ਐਟ ਪਿੰਡ ਗੁੰਗਰਾਨਾ ਅਤੇ ਖੇੜਾ ਜਿਲ੍ਹਾ ਲੁਧਿਆਣਾ। (ਐਸ/ਸੀ ਆਨ ਡੀ/ਸੀ)	1.468 KM	0.2 sq inch	28
7	ਰਿਪਲੇਸਮੈਂਟ ਆਫ 66 ਕੇਵੀ ਰੇਲ ਪੋਲ ਲਾਈਨ ਫਰਾਮ 132 ਕੇਵੀ ਸਬ ਸਟੇਸ਼ਨ ਮੋਗਾ ਟੂ ਮੈਸ. ਨੈਸਲੇ ਪ੍ਰਾਈਵੇਟ ਲਿਮਟਿਡ।	7.205 KM	0.2 sq inch	137
8	66 ਕੇਵੀ ਐਸ/ਸੀ ਲਾਈਨ ਆਨ ਡੀ/ਸੀ ਟਾਵਰਜ਼ ਫਰਾਮ ਘੁਬਾਇਆ ਟੂ ਜਲਾਲਾਬਾਦ ਅਪ ਟੂ ਟੀ-ਆਫ ਪੁਅਇੰਟ ਚੱਕ ਜਨੇਸਰ (ਟੀ.ਐਲ. 2-4)	0.212 KM	0.2 sq inch	6
9	220 ਕੇਵੀ ਘੁਬਾਇਆ ਟੂ 66 ਕੇਵੀ ਢੰਡੀ ਕਦੀਮ ਰਿਪਲੇਸਮੈਂਟ ਆਫ ਐਚ.ਰੇਲ ਪੋਲ ਅਤੇ 220 ਕੇਵੀ ਘੁਬਾਇਆ – 66 ਕੇਵੀ ਢੰਡੀ ਕਦੀਮ ਟੀ-ਆਫ ਫਾਰ 66 ਕੇਵੀ ਜ਼ੋਧਾ ਭੈਣੀ ਐਸ/ਸੀ ਆਨ ਡੀ/ਸੀ (ਟੀ.ਐਲ. 24 ਟੂ 26)	0.460 KM	0.2 sq inch	9
10	ਰਿਪਲੇਸਮੈਂਟ ਆਫ ਓਵਰਹੈੱਡ 66 ਕੇਵੀ ਲਾਈਨ ਫਰਾਮ 220 ਕੇਵੀ ਸਬ ਸਟੇਸ਼ਨ ਸੈਕਟਰ 80 ਟੂ 66 ਕੇਵੀ ਸਬ ਸਟੇਸ਼ਨ ਫੇਜ਼ 8 ਬੀ, ਮੋਹਾਲੀ ਵਿਦ 66 ਕੇਵੀ ਅੰਡਰ ਗਰਾਊਂਡ ਕੇਬਲ 240mm²	U/G cable 0.291 ckt. KM (DC)	240 mm <sup>2</sup>	146
11	66 ਕੇਵੀ ਲਾਈਨ ਫਰਾਮ 66 ਕੇਵੀ ਸਬ ਸਟੇਸ਼ਨ ਫੋਕਲ ਪੁਆਇੰਟ, ਰਾਜਪੁਰਾ ਟੂ 66 ਕੇਵੀ ਸਬ ਸਟੇਸ਼ਨ ਮੈਸ. ਏਸ਼ੀਅਨ ਫਾਈਨ ਸੀਮਿੰਟ	O/H line 13.421 KM	0.2 sq inch	256
	ਪ੍ਰਾਈਵੇਟ ਲਿਮਟਿਡ, ਰਾਜਗੜ੍ਹ (ਰਾਜਪੁਰਾ)	U/G cable 0.120 ckt. KM (SC)	240 mm <sup>2</sup>	30
12	66 ਕੇਵੀ ਲਾਈਨ ਫਰਾਮ 220 ਕੇਵੀ ਸਬ ਸਟੇਸ਼ਨ ਹੰਡਿਆਇਆ ਟੂ 66 ਕੇਵੀ ਸਬ ਸਟੇਸ਼ਨ ਬਰਨਾਲਾ ਡਿਊ ਟੂ ROB ਕੋਰਟ ਚੋਂਕ, ਬਰਨਾਲਾ। (ਪ੍ਰੋਪਜ਼ਡ ਟੀ.ਐਲ. 26–29)	0.354 KM	0.2 sq inch	11
13	66 ਕੇਵੀ ਲਾਈਨ ਫਰਾਮ 66 ਕੇਵੀ ਸਬ ਸਟੇਸ਼ਨ ਐਮ.ਪੀ.ਐਚ. ਸਟੇਜ਼-2 (ਟਰਕਿਆਨਾ) ਟੁ ਭੱਟੀਆਂ ਜੱਟਾਂ ਫਰਾਮ ਟੀ.ਐਲ. ਨੰ: 2 ਤੋਂ 14	6.905 KM	0.2 sq inch	132
14	66 ਕੇਵੀ ਐਸ/ਸੀ ਲਾਈਨ ਆਨ ਡੀ/ਸੀ ਟਾਵਰਜ਼ ਫਰਾਮ ਮੈਸ. ਅਜੂਰ ਪਾਵਰ ਪਲੂਟੋ ਪ੍ਰਾਈਵੇਟ ਲਿਮਟਿਡ, ਕੋਰੀਆਂਵਾਲੀ ਟੂ ਬਨਵਾਲਾ ਹਨਵੰਤਾ (ਮੈੈਸ. ਅਜੂਰ ਸੋਲਰ ਸਬ ਸਟੇਸ਼ਨ ਟੂ ਟੀ.ਐਲ. ਨੰ: 3)	0.552 KM	0.2 sq inch	11
15	66 ਕੇਵੀ ਐਸ/ਸੀ ਲਾਈਨ ਆਨ ਡੀ/ਸੀ (ਰਿੰਗਮੇਨ) ਟਾਵਰਜ਼ ਫਰਾਮ 220 ਕੇਵੀ ਸਬ ਸਟੇਸ਼ਨ ਗੋਂਸ਼ਗੜ ਟੂ 66 ਕੇਵੀ ਸਬ ਸਟੇਸ਼ਨ ਬਾਜਰਾ ਰੋਡ,	O/H line 3.299 KM	0.4 sq inch	113

	ਮੇਹਰਬਾਨ।	U/G cable	630 mm <sup>2</sup>	505
		1.361 ckt.		
		KM (SC)		
16	ਰੇਜ਼ਿੰਗ/ਸ਼ਿਫਟਿੰਗ ਆਫ:			
	<ol> <li>66 ਕੇਵੀ ਕੋਟਲਾ ਜੰਗਾਂ – ਸ਼ਾਹਕੋਟ ਲਾਈਨ ਐਟ ਚੇਨਐਜ਼</li> <li>33.100 KM (ਐਸ/ਸੀ ਆਨ ਡੀ/ਸੀ)</li> </ol>	0.492 KM	0.2 sq inch	10
	2) 66 ਕੇਵੀ ਕੋਟਲਾ ਜੰਗਾਂ – ਮਾਲਸ਼ਿਆ ਲਾਈਨ ਐਟ ਚੇਨਐਜ਼ 33.400 KM (ਐਸ/ਸੀ ਆਨ ਡੀ/ਸੀ)	0.445 KM	0.2 sq inch	6
17	66 ਕੇਵੀ ਡੀ/ਸੀ ਲਾਈਨ ਫਰਾਮ ਕੋਟਰਾਵਾਲਾ(ਮਲੇਰਕੋਟਲਾ) ਟੂ ਚੱਕ ਸ਼ੇਰੇਵਾਲਾ (ਟੀ.ਐਲ. ਨੰ: 1 ਟੂ 11, 58,70)	2.787 KM	0.2 sq inch	73
18	ਸ਼ਿਫਟਿੰਗ ਆਫ 66 ਕੇਵੀ ਅਬਲੋਵਾਲ – ਪਟਿਆਲਾ ਰੇਲ ਪੋਲ ਲਾਈਨ ਫਰਾਮ ਦ ਪ੍ਰੀਮਿਸਜ਼ ਆਫ ਸਰਦਾਰ ਘੁੰਮਣ ਸਿੰਘ ਪੁੱਤਰ ਸਰਦਾਰ ਕ੍ਰਿਪਾਲ ਸਿੰਘ ਪਿੰਡ ਸਿੱਧੁਵਾਲ।	0.325 KM Resaging 0.182 KM	0.2 sq inch 0.125 sq inch	7
	<u>×</u>			<b>5</b> 0
19	ਸ਼ਿਫਟਿੰਗ ਆਫ 66 ਕੇਵੀ ਰੋਪੜ – ਕੁਰਾਲੀ ਐਚ.ਆਰ.ਪੀ. ਲਾਈਨ	U/G cable	$240 \text{ mm}^2$	79
	ਇਨ ਦਾ ਲੈਂਡ ਆਫ ਮੈਸ. ਸਟਾਰ ਸਿਟੀ, ਪਿੰਡ ਚੱਕਲਾਂ ਪੋਸਟ ਆਫਿਸ	0.316 ckt.		
	ਬ੍ਰਾਹਮਣ ਮਾਜਰਾ (ਕੁਰਾਲੀ) ਬਾਏ ਲੇਇੰਗ ਅੰਡਰਗਰਾਊਂਡ ਕੇਬਲ।	KM (SC)		
20	ਰੇਜਿੰਗ ਆਫ 66 ਕੇਵੀ ਗੁਲਾਬੇਵਾਲਾ-ਲੁਬਾਨਿਆਂਵਾਲੀ ਐਸ/ਸੀ ਲਾਈਨ ਫਰਾਮ ਜੈਸਿਆਣਾ – ਮਾਗਟ ਕੇਰ ਰੋਡ।	0.581 KM	0.2 sq inch	4
21	66 ਕੇਵੀ ਐਸ/ਸੀ ਲਾਈਨ ਆਨ ਡੀ/ਸੀ ਟਾਵਰਜ਼ ਫਰਾਮ 220 ਕੇਵੀ ਸਬ ਸਟੇਸ਼ਨ ਬਨੂੰੜ ਟੂ 66 ਕੇਵੀ ਸਬ ਸਟੇਸ਼ਨ ਮੁਬਾਰਕਪੁਰ ਵਿਦ ਇੰਨ ਦ ਪ੍ਰੀਮਿਸਜ਼ ਆਫ ਮੈਸ. ਚੰਡੀਗੜ ਰੋਇਲ ਸਿਟੀ ਪ੍ਰੋਮੋਟਰਜ਼ ਪ੍ਰਾਈਵੇਟ ਲਿਮਟਿਡ।( ਟੀ.ਐਲ. ਨੰ: 11 ਤੋਂ 13)	0.959 KM	0.2 sq inch	24
22	ਰੇਜ਼ਿੰਗ/ਸ਼ਿਫਟਿੰਗ ਐਂਡ ਮੋਡੀਫਿਕੇਸ਼ਨ ਆਫ 66 ਕੇਵੀ ਲਾਈਨ ਫਰਾਮ 220 ਕੇਵੀ ਸਬ ਸਟੇਸ਼ਨ ਸੁਨਾਮ-66 ਕੇਵੀ ਸੁਨਾਮ ਡਿਊ ਟੂ ਇਲੈਕਟ੍ਰੀਫਿਕੇਸ਼ਨ ਆਫ ਧੂਰੀ-ਜਾਖਲ (ਟੀ.ਐਲ. ਨੰ: 10 ਤੋਂ 14)	0.407 KM	0.4 sq inch	11
23	ਸ਼ਿਫਟਿੰਗ ਆਫ 66 ਕੇਵੀ ਲਾਈਨ ਫਰਾਮ 132 ਕੇਵੀ ਮੋੜ ਫਾਰ ਨਿਊ ਪ੍ਰੋਪਜ਼ਡ 220 ਕੇਵੀ ਸਬ ਸਟੇਸ਼ਨ ਮੋੜ।	0.371 KM	0.2 sq inch	8

ਟਾਵਰਜ਼, ਪੋਲਜ਼, ਵਾਇਰਜ਼, ਸਟੇਅਜ਼ (ਖਿੱਚਾਂ) ਅਤੇ ਸਾਜ਼ ਸਮਾਨ ਲਗਾਉਣ ਲਈ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਕਿ ਉਕਤ ਦੱਸੇ ਅਤੇ ਦੂਰ ਸੰਚਾਰ ਨੈਟ ਵਰਕਸ ਲਈ ਟਰਾਂਸਮੀਸ਼ਨ ਲਾਈਨਾਂ ਲਗਾਉਣ ਲਈ ਜਿਹੜੀਆਂ ਕਿ ਇਹਨਾਂ ਲਾਈਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਚੰਗੀ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਕੰਮ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਜ਼ਰੂਰੀ ਹਨ।ਪੀ.ਐਸ.ਪੀ.ਸੀ.ਐਲ.ਦਾ ਇਰਾਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਆਪਣੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਅਧਿਕਾਰਾਂ ਦੀ ਵਰਤੋਂ ਜੇ, ਜਿਹੜੇ ਕਿ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਪਾਰਟ–3 ਆਫ ਟੈਲੀਗਰਾਫਿਕ ਅਥਾਰਟੀਜ ਵਲੋਂ ਟੈਲੀਗਰਾਫ ਐਕਟ–1885 (XIII– ਆਫ 1885) ਅਧੀਨ ਮਿਲੇ ਹਨ। ਇਨ ਰਿਸਪੈਕਟ ਆਫ ਟੈਲੀਗਰਾਫ ਇਸਟੈਬਲਿਸ਼ ਅਤੇ ਮੇਨਟੇਨ ਅਧੀਨ ਸੈਕਸ਼ਨ 164 ਆਫ ਇੰਡੀਅਨ ਇਲੈਕਟ੍ਰੀਸਿਟੀ ਐਕਟ –2003 ਲਾਗੂ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਅਤੇ ਉਥੇ ਪੀ.ਐਸ.ਪੀ.ਸੀ.ਐਲ. ਦੀ ਸਕੀਮ ਲਈ ਕੋਈ ਵੱਖਰਾ ਨੋਟਿਸ ਦੇਣ ਦੀ ਲੋੜ ਨਹੀਂ।

ਇਹ ਨੋਟੀਫਿਕੇਸ਼ਨ ਇੰਡੀਅਨ ਬਿਜਲੀ ਐਕਟ-2003 ਦੀ ਸੈਕਸ਼ਨ 164 ਦੀਆਂ ਨਵੀਂਆਂ ਧਾਰਾਵਾਂ ਮੁਤਾਬਿਕ ਜਾਰੀ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਪਾਵਰ ਡਿਪਾਰਟਮੈਂਟ,ਪੰਜਾਬ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਦੇ ਹੁਕਮ ਨੰ: S/O. 46/C.A. 36/2003/S.164/2013 dt 19-6-2013 ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਇੰਡੀਅਨ ਟੈਲੀਗਰਾਫ ਐਕਟ-1885 (ਸੈਂਟਰਲ ਐਕਟ 13 ਆਫ 1885) ਦੇ ਪਾਰਟ 3 ਅਧੀਨ ਟੈਲੀਗਰਾਫ

ਅਥਾਰਟੀ ਦੀਆਂ ਪਾਵਰਜ਼ ਪੀ.ਐਸ.ਪੀ.ਸੀ.ਐਲ.ਨੂੰ vested and exercised ਕਰਨ ਦਾ ਫੈਸਲਾ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਸਬੰਧੀ ਨੋਟਿਸ ਜਾਰੀ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜੇ ਕਿਸੇ ਵਿਅਕਤੀ ਨੂੰ ਉਪਰੋਕਤ ਸਕੀਮ/ਟਰਾਂਸਮੀ਼ਸਨ ਲਾਈਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਕੰਮਾਂ ਸਬੰਧੀ ਕੋਈ ਇਤਰਾਜ਼ ਹੋਵੇ ਤਾਂ ਉਹ ਆਪਣੀ ਪ੍ਰਤੀ ਵੇਦਨਾ ਇਸ ਨੋਟੀਫਿਕੇਸ਼ਨ ਦੇ ਜਾਰੀ ਹੋਣ ਤੋਂ 2 ਮਹੀਨੇ ਦੇ ਅੰਦਰ ਅੰਦਰ ਦੇ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਬਾਅਦ ਕੋਈ ਇਤਰਾਜ਼ ਜਾਂ ਪ੍ਰਤੀ ਵੇਦਨਾ ਸਵੀਕਾਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਵੇਗੀ ਅਤੇ ਸਾਰੀ ਸਕੀਮ/ਟਰਾਂਸਮੀਸ਼ਨ ਲਾਈਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਕੰਮ ਬਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਕੋਈ ਸੋਧ ਕੀਤੇ ਜਾਂ ਸੋਧ ਕਰਕੇ ਪੀ.ਐਸ.ਪੀ.ਸੀ.ਐਲ. ਦੀ ਮੰਨਜੂਰੀ ਮੁਤਾਬਿਕ ਲਾਗੂ ਮੰਨੇ ਜਾਣਗੇ। ਇਸ ਸਿਲਸਿਲੇ ਵਿੱਚ ਲੋੜੀਂਦੇ ਆਰਜ਼ੀ ਪਲਾਨ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਟਰਾਂਸਮੀਸ਼ਨ ਲਾਈਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਰਸਤੇ ਵਿਖਾਏ ਗਏ ਹਨ, ਕਿਸੇ ਵੀ ਕੰਮਕਾਰ ਵਾਲੇ ਦਿਨ ਉਪ ਮੁੱਖ ਇੰਜੀਨੀਅਰ/ਟੀ.ਐਲ.,ਪੀ.ਐਸ.ਪੀ.ਸੀ.ਐਲ., ਜਲੰਧਰ ਦੇ ਦਫਤਰ ਵਿਚ ਵੇਖੇ ਜਾ ਸਕਦੇ ਹਨ।ਉਪਰੋਕਤ ਸਕੀਮਾਂ ਸਬੰਧ ਜੇ ਕੋਈ ਇਤਰਾਜ ਅਤੇ ਪ੍ਰਤੀ ਵੇਦਨਾ ਹੋਵੇ ਤਾਂ ਨਿਮਨਹਸਤਾਖਰ ਨੂੰ ਭੇਜੇ ਜਾਣ।

ਉਪਰੋਕਤ ਕੰਮ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਰਾਜ ਦੇ 66 ਕੇਵੀ ਟਰਾਂਸਮਿਸ਼ਨ ਨੈਟਵਰਕ ਵਿੱਚ ਵਾਧਾ/ ਸਮਰੱਥਾ ਵਧਾਉਣ ਦੇ ਮੰਤਵ ਕਰਕੇ ਪਲਾਨ ਕੀਤੇ ਗਏ ਹਨ ਤਾਂ ਜੋ ਰਾਜ ਦੇ ਸਾਰੇ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਮੌਜੂਦਾ/ਸੰਭਾਵੀ ਬਿਜਲੀ ਖਪਤਕਾਰਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਨਿਰਵਿਘਨ ਅਤੇ ਵਧੀਆ ਬਿਜਲੀ ਸਪਲਾਈ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਜਾ ਸਕੇ।ਇਹ ਕੰਮ ਬਿਜਲੀ ਖਪਤਕਾਰਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਮਿਆਰੀ ਪਾਵਰ ਸਪਲਾਈ ਯਕੀਨੀ ਬਣਾਉਣ ਲਈ ਅਤਿਅੰਤ ਲੋੜੀਂਦੇ ਹਨ।

–ਸਹੀ/– ਨਿਗਰਾਨ ਇੰਜੀਨੀਅਰ/ਟਰਾਂਸਮੀਸ਼ਨ ਲਾਈਨ(ਡ), ਪੀ.ਐਸ.ਪੀ.ਸੀ.ਐਲ., ਪਟਿਆਲਾ। –ਸਹੀ/– ਮੁੱਖ ਇੰਜੀਨੀਅਰ/ਟੀ.ਐਸ., ਪੰਜਾਬ ਸਟੇਟ ਪਾਵਰ ਕਾਰਪੋਰੇਸ਼ਨ ਲਿਮਟਿਡ, ਬੀ–1, ਸ਼ਕਤੀ ਵਿਹਾਰ, ਪਟਿਆਲਾ।

[68-1]

### **CHANGE OF NAME**

I, Rakesh Kumar S/o Angrez Lal R/o 125-F, Sandhu Colony, A-Block, Chheharta, Amritsar have changed my name to Rakesh Singh.

[69-1]

I, Kunan Singh S/o Swaran Singh R/o H.No. 172, Baba Budha Ji Enclave, Dakoha, Jalandhar, have changed my name to Kundan Singh.

[70-1]

I, Nisha Juneja W/o Manuj Syal R/o 79-D, BRS Nagar, Ludhiana, have changed my name to Nisha Syal after Marriage.

[71-1]

I, Gurpreet Singh S/o Raghbir Singh R/o Vill-Bhangwan P.O. Kotla Gujran, Teh. Majitha (Amritsar) changed my name to Gurpreet Singh Bhangu.

[72-1]

I, Harsh lata W/o Dr. Sumeer Gera, R/o Ward No. 6, Gera Dental Clinic, Narwana Road, Patran, Tehsil Patran, Distt. Patiala declare that I have changed my name from Harsh Lata to Harsh Gera.

[73-1]